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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Department of the Army

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 6.205, paragraph (a), is added to Part 6 as set out below.

§ 6.205 Department of the Army.

(a) Not to exceed July 1, 1963, not more than 40 positions of Intergroup Relations Specialist at grades GS–12 through GS–15.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4694; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

PART 30—ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE REGULATIONS

Appendix A—List of Officers Excluded From Coverage Pursuant to Section 202(c)(1)(C) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as Amended

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the following position is added to Appendix A:

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

1. The Alternate U.S. Commissioner.

(Sec. 206, 65 Stat. 681; 5 U.S.C. 2065)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4695; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—EXPORT PROGRAMS

[Announcement CN–EX–10 (Rev. 1)]

PART 482—COTTON

Subpart—Cotton Products Export Program Regulations

REVISION AND EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

In order to incorporate pertinent provisions of previous amendments, to extend the program through July 31, 1963, to establish a new class of spinnable cotton waste in line with new trends in cotton waste production, and to clarify certain other provisions, the Cotton Products Export Program Regulations (Announcement CN–EX–10) dated April 19, 1960 (25 F.R. 3544), as amended, are hereby revised to read as follows:

Sec.

482.351 General statement.
482.352 Definitions.
482.353 Registration of sales.
482.354 Exporter's agreement with the Commodity Credit Corporation.
482.355 Cancellation of sale or failure to export.
482.356 Determination of base equalization payment rate.
482.357 Classes of cotton products and related equalization payment rates.
482.358 Equalization payment rates and amounts due exporters.
482.359 Export conditions.
482.360 Inspection.
482.361 Satisfactory evidence of exportation.
482.362 Application for payment.
482.363 Cotton products returned to the United States.
482.364 Records and reports.
482.365 Amendment or termination.
482.366 Good faith.
482.367 Persons not eligible.

AUTHORITY: §§ 482.351 to 482.367 issued under sec. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b, 714c.

§ 482.351 General statement.

Commodity Credit Corporation (referred to in this subpart as "CCC") will, upon the terms and conditions stated in this subpart, carry out a Cotton Products Export Program (referred to in this subpart as "the program") under which equalization payments will be made to exporters in connection with the exportation of cotton products which are made from upland cotton grown and wholly processed in the United States (referred to in this subpart as American upland cotton) and which have not been previously exported and returned to the United States. No payment will be made hereunder on cotton products purchased by U.S. Government agencies with appropriated funds. The program is administered through the ASCS Cotton Products and Export Operations Office, 80 Lafayette Street, New York 13, N.Y. (referred to in this subpart as the "New York office"). Additional information pertaining to the operation of the program may be obtained from the Director of the New York office.

§ 482.352 Definitions.

(a) *Cotton products.* "Cotton products," as used herein, means any cotton textiles or spinnable cotton waste as defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Cotton textiles.* "Cotton textiles," as used herein, means any new product or article which contains not less than 50 percent by weight of American upland cotton (not including cotton linters) and is processed or manufactured from lint cotton, card strips, or comber noil, including slivers, laps, rovings, yarns, fabrics, and manufactured articles processed or manufactured from any processed form thereof. (The phrase "new product or article" means a product or article which is undamaged, unimpaired, and in its original condition, which has not been used or worn, which has not been salvaged from a fire or other calamity, and which is not so old as to have deteriorated in strength, condition, or quality.) Fabrics must be at least one yard in length. The term "cotton textiles," as used herein includes such products only when exported as the principal product and does not include such products when used as containers, wrappers, packing, or protective coverings, or for similar purposes.

(c) *Spinnable cotton waste.* "Spinnable cotton waste," as used herein, means only card strips, comber noil, spinners laps, and roving waste, at least 85 percent by weight of which is processed from American upland cotton. The remainder may be composed of reworked waste (which is not eligible hereunder) or any non-American upland cotton materials.

(d) *Exporter.* "Exporter" shall mean the individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity whose sale caused the export to be made even though he does not make arrangements for shipment of the cotton products. Exporters must be regularly engaged in the business of exporting cotton products, and for this purpose must maintain a bona fide business office in the United States, and therein have a person, principal, or resident agent upon whom service of process may be had.

(e) *United States.* "United States," as used herein, means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

§ 482.353 Registration of sales.

All export sales of cotton products, to be eligible for payments hereunder, shall be registered by the exporter with the New York office by submitting, in triplicate, a properly executed Notice of Export Sale, Form CCC 832 (referred to in this subpart as "Form 832"). (Form CCC Cotton 32 may be used in lieu of Form CCC 832 until the supply is exhausted.) Form 832 must be submitted not later than 10 business days after the date of export sale, except that for sales for export after July 31, 1962, made on and after February 15, 1962, and prior to publication of this announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Form 832 must be submitted within 10 business days of such publication. (Form 832 postmarked within such ten-day period will be accepted.) An extension of the period for registration may be granted by the Director of the New York office if he determines that additional time in which to submit the Form 832 is required by the exporter. Sales entered into prior to February 15, 1962, for export after July 31, 1962, are not eligible to be regis-

tered hereunder. Sales of cotton products falling within Class S of § 482.357 made prior to the date of publication of this announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER are not eligible to be registered hereunder. Upon receipt of an acceptable Form 832, a registration number will be assigned by the New York office, and a copy showing such number will be returned to the exporter. The exporter shall promptly notify the New York office of any error in a Form 832 or of any amendment to an export sale contract. However, any such notice shall be effective to change the exporter's rights and obligations hereunder only if the Director of the New York office approves the amendment or correction. All correspondence relating to a sale previously registered with CCC for which a registration number has been assigned shall refer to the registration number.

§ 482.354 Exporter's agreement with the CCC.

The submission of a Form 832 by the exporter and the assignment of a registration number by CCC shall constitute an agreement by the exporter to export to eligible destinations the quantity of cotton products shown on such Form 832 and to submit satisfactory evidence of such exportation in accordance with this subpart in consideration of the undertaking by CCC to make an equalization payment hereunder.

§ 482.355 Cancellation of sale or failure to export.

(a) The exporter shall notify the New York office promptly in every case where, after filing Form 832 as required in § 482.353, a sale is canceled by the exporter or by the importer, stating fully the reason for such cancellation. The exporter shall also notify the New York office promptly when, for any reason, it becomes apparent to him that he will not be able to fulfill his obligation under this subpart by making shipment within the prescribed period.

(b) If CCC determines that the exporter is prevented from exporting cotton products because of Acts of God, Acts of Governments, unavailability of exchange, or other causes occurring without his fault or negligence, the sales registration may be canceled in whole or in part.

(c) If an exporter files Form 832 and fails to file satisfactory evidence of exportation to eligible destinations, in accordance with this subpart, of the quantity of cotton products specified in such Form 832 (except to the extent that the sales contract or trade rules under which the sale was made provide for tolerances, or as otherwise approved by CCC), and if the sales registration is not canceled by CCC, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, such exporter and its subsidiaries and affiliates may be denied the right to continue participating in this or any subsequent cotton products export program for such period as CCC may determine or until the exporter has complied with such terms as the Director of the New York office may prescribe and shall make future shipments not in excess of such quantity at a payment rate which is reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the rate in effect at the time the sale was registered and the highest rate thereafter prior to the date the exporter gives notice of cancellation of the sale or the final date for export, whichever is earlier.

§ 482.356 Determination of base equalization payment rate.

The base equalization payment rate will be based on the export payment rates in effect for cotton under the export programs for cotton. For sales made on and after February 15, 1962, and prior to the end of the month in which this announcement is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such rate will be 8.5 cents per pound. For sales made during each calendar month thereafter, such rate will be announced prior to the beginning of such month and will be in effect throughout that month.

§ 482.357 Classes of cotton products and related equalization payment rates.

The classes of cotton products eligible for payment under this subpart and the percentage of the base equalization payment rate applicable to each such class are shown below. This percentage will be used in calculating the rate of payment for each class. CCC's determination as to the class in which a cotton product belongs shall be final. No payments will be made in connection with any products containing less than 50 percent by weight of American upland cotton, and except as otherwise provided, all cotton products must be composed entirely of American upland cotton.

Class	Principal item of export	Percent of base equalization payment
A	Card strips, comber noil, spinners laps, and roving waste	90.0
B	Picker laps and cotton batting [1]	106.0
C	Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, roving and drawing sliver	112.0
D	Yarn, thread, twine, cordage, and rope [1]	114.0
E	Gray fabrics and absorbent cotton [2 3]	112.0
F	Knitted articles [1]	119.0
G	Finished fabrics (printed, dyed, bleached, mercerized, or similar full finish, including fabric woven from colored yarn) [2 3]	118.0
H	Articles (excluding bags) manufactured from finished fabrics [3]	118.0
I	Coated rubberized, and impregnated yarns and coated, rubberized, and impregnated fabrics, other fabrics, absorbent cotton, yarn, thread, twine, cordage, and rope, containing not less than 50 percent by weight of American upland cotton [2]	135.0
J	Coated, rubberized, and impregnated articles, articles manufactured from fabrics, knitted articles, and mops, containing not less than 50 percent by weight of American upland cotton	70.0
K	Gray or finished fabrics 1 yard or more but less than 10 yards in length [4 or 5]	83.0
L	Coated, rubberized, and impregnated fabrics, and other fabrics, containing not less than 50 percent by weight of American upland cotton, 1 yard or more but less than 10 yards in length	85.0
M	Articles manufactured from gray fabrics; bags; and mops [3]	53.0
N	Finished fabrics (printed, dyed, bleached, mercerized, or similar full finish, including fabric woven from colored yarn) [2 4]	120.0
O	Finished fabrics (printed, dyed, bleached, mercerized, or similar full finish, including fabric woven from colored yarn) [2 5]	111.0
P	Articles (excluding bags) manufactured from finished fabrics [5]	116.0
Q	Coated, rubberized, and impregnated yarns and coated, rubberized, and impregnated fabrics, other fabrics, absorbent cotton, yarn, thread, twine, cordage, and rope, containing not less than 70 percent by weight of American upland cotton [2]	133.0
R	Coated, rubberized, and impregnated articles, articles manufactured from fabrics, knitted articles, and mops, containing not less then 70 percent by weight of American upland cotton	91.0
S	Card strips, comber noil, spinners laps, and roving waste, containing not less than 85 percent by weight of American upland cotton	105.0
		82.0

See footnotes at end of table.

[1] Can have (a) a noncotton (i.e., manmade fibers, cotton linters, buttons, fasteners, etc.) and non-American upland cotton (i.e., foreign-grown and extra long staple cotton) content, other than material used in sizing and finishing, of not to exceed five percent, and (b) a total noncellulosic content (i.e., sizing, finishing, the noncellulosic content of cotton, etc.), other than anything contained in (a) above, of not to exceed 8 percent.

[2] No payment will be made on any fabric less than ten yards in length, except as provided in Classes K and L.

[3] Can have (a) a noncotton (i.e., manmade fibers, cotton linters, buttons, fasteners, etc.) and non-American upland cotton (i.e., foreign-grown and extra long staple cotton) content, other than material used in sizing and finishing, of not to exceed five percent, and (b) a total noncellulosic content (i.e., sizing, finishing, the noncellulosic content of cotton, etc.), other than anything contained in (a) above, of not to exceed 13 percent.

[4] Can have (a) a noncotton (i.e., manmade fibers, cotton linters, buttons, fasteners, etc.) and non-American upland cotton (i.e., foreign-grown and extra long staple cotton) content, other than material used in sizing and finishing, of not to exceed five percent, and (b) a total noncellulosic content (i.e., sizing, finishing, the noncellulosic content of cotton, etc.), other than anything contained in (a) above, of not to exceed 20 percent.

[5] Can have (a) a noncotton (i.e., manmade fibers, cotton linters, buttons, fasteners, etc.) and non-American upland cotton (i.e., foreign-grown and extra long staple cotton) content, other than material used in sizing and finishing, of not to exceed seven percent, and (b) a total noncellulosic content (i.e., sizing, finishing, the noncellulosic content of cotton, etc.), other than anything contained in (a) above, of not to exceed 11 percent.

If an article contains two or more cotton products, it shall be considered as being within the class of the cotton product constituting the largest portion by weight of such article.

§ 482.358 Equalization payment rates and amounts due exporters.

The equalization payment rates in cents per pound for each class of cotton products will be announced by CCC, and lists containing such rates will be available from the New York office. The amount due the exporter will be determined by multiplying the applicable rate of payment for the applicable class of cotton products in effect on the date of the export sales contract by the net weight of the cotton textiles or by the gross weight of the spinnable cotton waste exported under the sales contract. Payment will not be made for any quantity of cotton products exported in excess of the number of units sold as shown on the Form 832, except to the extent that the sales contract or the trade rules under which the sale was made provide for tolerances or as otherwise approved by CCC. No payments will be made on cotton products exported by mail. If more than one class of cotton products are exported in one package or container, the equalization payment will be made on the basis of the class having the lowest rate of payment. No payment will be made if packages

contain a combination of cotton products and other than cotton products.

§ 482.359 Export conditions.

(a) *Eligible destinations.* An eligible destination to which cotton products may be exported under this subpart shall be any destination outside the United States, other than Puerto Rico, and other than a country covered in paragraph (d) of this section unless a license, if required, has been obtained from the Bureau of International Programs, U.S. Department of Commerce. It is the policy of CCC not to make equalization payments on the export of cotton products to countries or areas for which general or specific export licenses will not be issued by the Bureau of International Programs. Accordingly, in making application for an export payment under this subpart, the exporter makes the warranty contained in paragraph (d) of this section. No payments will be made in connection with cotton products exported for reentry into the United States or Puerto Rico.

(b) *Time for export.* To be eligible for payment hereunder, cotton products must be exported not later than July 31, 1963. An extension of the time for export may be granted by the Director of the New York office, before or after the expiration of such time for export, if he determines the exporter has been or will be delayed in exporting the cotton products by a cause occurring without the exporter's fault or negligence. If cotton products are exported, they shall be deemed to have been "exported" when loaded on board an ocean vessel, or if shipment to destination country is by other than ocean carrier, when the shipment clears U.S. Customs.

(c) *Evidence of exportation.* The exporter must submit to the New York office satisfactory evidence (as provided in § 482.361) of the exportation of cotton products from the United States in accordance with this subpart.

(d) *Warranty.* In making application for an equalization payment, the exporter represents and warrants that the cotton products covered by the application have not and will not be exported by anyone or transshipped by the exporter or caused to be transshipped by the exporter to any country or area for which an export license is required under regulations issued by the Bureau of International Programs, U.S. Department of Commerce, unless a license for such exportation or transshipment thereto has been obtained from such Bureau.[1]

§ 482.360 Inspection.

CCC reserves the right to examine at any time the contents of each package of cotton products delivered for export under the program. The New York office must receive, at least 24 hours prior to delivery of any such cotton products to carrier, a properly executed Notice of Intended Delivery to Carrier, Form CCC 833 (referred to in this subpart as "Form 833"), so that the necessary arrangements for inspection may be made. (Form CCC Cotton 33 may be used in lieu of Form CCC 833 until the supply is exhausted.) Form 833 must specify the location of the cotton products, and such products must be available for inspection at such location during the entire 24-hour period. If the cotton products are to be shipped by ocean carrier, Form 833 must be received at least 24 hours in advance of inauguration of movement to pier, unless the cotton products will be available for inspection at the pier for such period. Notice of intended delivery may be given by telegram received by the New York office not later than the applicable time limit for filing a Form 833, provided it is immediately confirmed by submitting an executed Form 833. The exporter shall notify the New York office of any change or correction which necessitates an amendment or correction to a Form 833. The exporter shall affix to each package of cotton products to be exported, except for spinnable cotton waste, a notice in form and size acceptable to CCC and containing substantially the following words:

NOTICE: The contents of this package are being exported under the Cotton Products Export Program and may be inspected by any officer of the U.S. Customs Service or any authorized agent of CCC. Registration No. ------ Class ------.

(Form CCC 834 may be used for this purpose.) (Form CCC Cotton 34 may be used in lieu of Form CCC 834 until the supply is exhausted.)

If the exporter fails to submit a Form 833 to the New York office within the prescribed period or to affix the above notice to each package of cotton products to be exported as required, except for a cause occurring without the exporter's fault or negligence as determined by the Director of the New York office, CCC shall have the right to refuse to make payments to the exporter under the program with respect to such cotton products.

§ 482.361 Satisfactory evidence of exportation.

Evidence of exportation of the cotton products, to be satisfactory hereunder, must meet the following requirements unless otherwise approved by the Director of the New York office:

(a) Separate documents must be submitted to the New York office for each export shipment, and all documents covering any one shipment must be submitted at the same time. Each document must be identified with the registration number assigned by the New York office. Where exportation or transshipment has been made to any country or area for which a validated license issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Programs, is required, evidence of exportation shall identify by license number, in addition to the name and address of the consignee, the license issued by that Bureau.

(b) The exporter shall furnish a certified copy of the documents which constitute the sales for export contract. This may be a formal contract, exchange of cables, letters, or such other documents used in making the offer and acceptance, and must show a date prior to the dates on documents submitted as evidence of exportation. (If more than one shipment is made under a sale, the documents constituting the contract need be submitted only on the first shipment.)

(c) The exporter shall furnish one copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration authenticated by the appropriate U.S. Customs official.

(d) For shipments by ocean carrier, there shall be submitted one nonnegotiable copy of either the ocean bill of lading or port or custody bill of lading, which must show date of loading on board vessel and signature of steamship representative. Such copy of the bill of lading must properly identify the lot of cotton products being exported, and show destination of shipment, names of consignor and consignee, name of vessel, and other pertinent data.

(e) For shipments by other than ocean carrier, there shall be submitted:

(1) One certified copy of the railroad, truck, or air bill of lading properly identifying the cotton products being exported, and showing destination of shipment, names of consignor and consignee, and other pertinent data; and

(2) A landing certificate or similar document issued by an official of the Government of the country to which the cotton products are exported identifying the cotton products and showing the destination of shipment, the names of the consignor and consignee, and date and place of entry.

(f) The exporter shall also furnish promptly any additional evidence of exportation which may be requested by the Director of the New York office.

(g) If the cotton products are loaded on board a vessel for shipment to an eligible destination and are destroyed or damaged while on board such vessel, and the cotton products or salvage therefrom does not reenter the United States and does not enter Puerto Rico, or countries covered in § 482.359(d) without a license, the cotton products shall be regarded as having been exported for the purpose of this subpart.

(h) Failure of the exporter to furnish satisfactory evidence of exportation within 30 days after the final date for exportation, determined in accordance with § 482.359, shall constitute prima facie evidence of failure to export.

§ 482.362 Application for payment.

(a) *Application.* An Application for Equalization Payment, Form CCC 835, must be executed by the exporter and must be submitted to the New York office, in triplicate, together with evidence of exportation as prescribed in § 482.361. (CCC Cotton Form 35 may be used in lieu of Form CCC 835 until the supply is exhausted.) The application contains a certification under which the exporter certifies that the cotton products ex-

[1] Information to exporters: The Department of Commerce regulations prohibit exportation or re-exportation by anyone, including a foreign exporter, of the cotton products exported pursuant to the terms of this announcement, to prohibited countries and areas. The attention of the exporter is invited to the "Notice to Exporters" which accompanies this announcement.

ported were eligible under the program for the payment claimed.

(b) *Determination of payee.* Payments will be made to the person or firm registering the sale, and no assignment of amounts due exporters will be permitted. If the shipper or consignor named in the bill of lading or the Shipper's Export Declaration covering cotton products exported is other than the exporter named in the Form 832, waiver by such shipper or consignor of any interest in the claim in favor of such exporter is required. Such waiver must clearly identify the bill of lading or Shipper's Export Declaration submitted to evidence exportation. If the shipper or consignor is neither the exporter named in the Form 832 nor the consignee identified with the sales contract, the exporter must submit, in addition to the waiver, a certification by such shipper or consignor that he acted only as a freight forwarder, agent of exporter, or agent of consignee, and not as a seller or purchaser of the cotton products shown on the documents submitted to evidence exportation.

(c) *Minimum claim.* No payments will be made in connection with any one shipment of cotton products under an export sale unless the exporter is entitled to at least $30 on such shipment. For purposes of this paragraph, one shipment shall mean that part of the cotton products in one registered sale covered by one bill of lading.

(d) *Ineligible shipments.* No payment will be made on shipments supported by documents in contravention of the warranty in § 482.359(d), and any amounts paid to the exporter pursuant to this announcement on cotton products which it is determined later move in contravention of such warranty must be repaid to CCC.

§ 482.363 Cotton products returned to the United States.

(a) The exporter shall not be entitled to an equalization payment on any cotton products which have been returned in the same or different form to the United States or which have entered Puerto Rico, as a principal item of import.

(b) In all cases in which cotton products on which an equalization payment has been made hereunder reenter the United States, or enter Puerto Rico, in the same or different form as a principal item of import, the exporter shall immediately notify the New York office that the cotton products have been returned to the United States or have entered Puerto Rico giving full details of the reasons for the reentry or entry and shall promptly refund to CCC any amounts paid in connection with the export of such cotton products unless the exporter ships within the period specified in § 482.359, and without benefit of an equalization payment, as replacement for such cotton products, an amount of cotton products which would have entitled him to an equalization payment at least equal to the amount of equalization payment made on the cotton products which have been returned to the United States or have entered Puerto Rico. The cotton products shipped as replacement may include all or a part of the cotton products which have been returned to the United States or have entered Puerto Rico. Full information and documentation as prescribed by CCC shall be furnished the New York office for any cotton products shipped as replacement for cotton products returned to the United States or which have entered Puerto Rico.

(c) If any cotton products on which the exporter has claimed an equalization payment have been returned to the United States or have entered Puerto Rico, in the same or different form as the principal item of import, with the exporter's knowledge or consent, and the exporter has not notified the New York office promptly of such reentry or entry, the exporter may be denied any payments under this program until he has presented evidence satisfactory to the Director of the New York office that he did not intend to violate the terms of this announcement and has complied with any requirements established by the Director of the New York office for reinstatement of eligibility under the program.

§ 482.364 Records and reports.

The exporter shall make available to CCC from time to time, upon CCC's request, such information and reports, and such of the exporter's and such of his affiliates' and subsidiaries' books, records, and accounts, and other documents and papers, as CCC may deem pertinent to any transaction hereunder. Such records shall be maintained for a period of at least 3 years after date of last payment under any sales registration. Specific reporting requirements subsequently prescribed shall be subject to approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 482.365 Amendment or termination.

CCC reserves the right to amend or terminate any or all of the provisions of this announcement at any time by giving public notice thereof: *Provided, however,* That such amendment or termination shall not apply to export sales of cotton products made before the effective date of such amendment or termination.

§ 482.366 Good faith.

If CCC, after affording the exporter an opportunity to present evidence, determines that such exporter has not acted in good faith in connection with any transaction under the program, such exporter may be denied the right to continue participating in the program or the right to receive payments in connection with sales previously registered or both. Such exporter may also be required to refund any payment received by him in connection with the transaction in which he is determined not to have acted in good faith. Any such action shall not affect any other right of CCC by way of the premises.

§ 482.367 Persons not eligible.

No Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any benefit that may arise from the program, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to a payment made to a corporation for its general benefit.

Effective date: The provisions hereof shall be applicable to export sales made on or after the date of publication of this announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER and also, except as otherwise provided, to sales for export after July 31, 1962, which are entered into on or after February 15, 1962, and prior to the date of publication of this announcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

RAYMOND A. IOANES,
Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS

(Revision of August 31, 1961)

The Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Programs, pursuant to regulations under the Export Control Act of 1949, prohibits the exportation or reexportation by anyone of any commodities (except absorbent cotton and sterilized gauze and bandages with respect to Cuba only) under this program to Cuba, the Soviet Bloc, or Communist-controlled areas of the Far East, including Communist China, North Korea, and the Communist-controlled area of Vietnam, except under validated license issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Programs.

These regulations generally require that exporters, in or in connection with their contracts with foreign purchasers where the contract involves $10,000 or more and exportation is to be made to a Group R country, obtain from the foreign purchaser a written acknowledgment of his understanding of (1) U.S. Commerce Department prohibitions (Comprehensive Export Schedule, 15 CFR 371.4 and 371.8) against sales or resale for reexport of said commodities, or any part thereof, without express Commerce Department authorization, to the Soviet Bloc, Communist China, North Korea, or the Communist-controlled area of Vietnam or to Cuba, and (2) the sanction of denial of future U.S. export privileges that may be imposed for violation of the Commerce Department regulations. Exporters who have a continuing and regular relationship with a foreign purchaser may obtain a blanket acknowledgment from such purchaser covering all transactions involving surplus agricultural commodities and manufactures thereof purchased from CCC or subsidized for export by the Secretary of Agriculture or CCC. Where commodities are to be exported by a party other than the original purchaser of the commodities from the CCC, the original purchaser should inform the exporter in writing of the requirement for obtaining the signed acknowledgment from the foreign purchaser.

For all exportations, one of the destination control statements specified in Commerce Department regulations (Comprehensive Export Schedule, 15 CFR 379.10(c)) is required to be placed on all copies of the shipper's export declaration, all copies of the bill of lading, and all copies of the commercial invoices. For additional information as to which destination control statement to use, the exporter should communicate with the Bureau of International Programs or one of the field offices of the Department of Commerce.

Exporters should consult the applicable Commerce Department regulations for more detailed information if desired and for any changes that may be made therein.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4700; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS

[Sugar Reg. 811, Amdt. 2]

PART 811—CONTINENTAL SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND AREA QUOTAS

Determination and Proration of Area Deficits and Adjusted Quotas for Six-Month Period Ending June 30, 1962

Basis and purpose. The purpose of this amendment to Sugar Regulation 811 is to determine and prorate a deficit in the quota for Hawaii pursuant to the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922, as amended), and as further amended by Public Law 87–15, approved March 31, 1961 (hereafter called the "Act").

Section 204(a) of the Act provides that the Secretary shall from time to time determine whether any area will be unable to market its quota and prescribes the manner in which any deficit in a quota for a domestic area is to be prorated to such other areas able to supply the additional sugar. Such section provides that any deficit in any domestic producing area occurring by reason of inability to market that part of the quota for such area allotted under the provisions of section 202(a)(2) of the Act, shall be prorated to other domestic areas on the basis of the quotas then in effect. On the basis of the quotas established in § 811.2 for domestic areas and the expected supply of sugar available for marketing in the continental United States from these areas for the six-month period ending June 30, 1962, it is hereby found that Hawaii will be unable to market 62,492 short tons, raw value, of its quota and that the Mainland Cane Area will be unable to market more sugar than the quota for that area. Accordingly, the deficit of 62,492 short tons, raw value, in the quota for Hawaii is herein prorated to the Domestic Beet Sugar Area, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The Act also provides that the quota for any area as established under the provisions of section 202 shall not be reduced by reason of any determination of a deficit.

The quotas and prorations established herein differ from those in effect under Sugar Regulation 811 (27 F.R. 3733). To permit areas for which larger quotas or prorations are hereby established to plan to market and to market in an orderly manner the larger quantity of sugar, it is essential that this amendment be made effective immediately. Therefore, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary, impracticable and contrary to the public interest and the amendment herein shall become effective when published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922, as amended), Sugar Regulation 811 (26 F.R. 11963; 27 F.R. 3733) is hereby amended by amending § 811.4 to read as follows:

§ 811.4 Determination and proration of area deficits and adjusted quotas.

(a) *Deficit in quotas established in § 811.2.* It is hereby determined pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, that for the 6-month period ending June 30, 1962, Hawaii will be unable to fill 62,492 short tons, raw value, of its sugar quota as established in § 811.2.

(b) *Proration of deficits and quotas in effect.* The deficit in the quota determined in paragraph (a) of this section amounting to 62,492 short tons, raw value, is hereby prorated pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act to the other domestic areas as shown below. The quotas for the domestic areas shall be those established in § 811.2 plus the quantities prorated herein, as follows:

[Short tons, raw value]

Area	Prorated herein (1)	Quota including prorations herein (2)
Domestic beet sugar	39,266	1,094,579
Mainland cane sugar	0	324,730
Hawaii	0	588,968
Puerto Rico	22,914	638,755
Virgin Islands	312	8,710

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Receipts of Hawaiian sugar in 1962 through April 25 amounted to 205,000 tons. If the same rate of delivery is retained through June 30, there would be a deficit of 250,000 tons in the Hawaiian quota for the first half of 1962. If the rate of receipt is doubled for the balance of the period, a deficit of more than 100,000 tons would still occur. A deficit of 12,492 tons in the quota for Hawaii was declared April 13, 1962.

Recognizing the unsatisfied demand for sugar which is developing in the West because the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refinery in California is strikebound, the availability of additional quantities of beet sugar, and the need of beet sugar processors to adjust their sales plans as quickly as possible during the limited time remaining in the first half of the year, an additional deficit of 50,000 tons is declared at this time in the quota for Hawaii and reallocated to the Domestic Beet Sugar Area, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. None of the deficit is prorated to the Mainland Cane Sugar Area as that Area is not expected to be able to market sugar in excess of its quota for the six-month period ending June 30, 1962.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U.S.C. 1153. Interprets or applies sec. 204; 61 Stat. 924; U.S.C. 1112, Public Law 87–15)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of May 1962.

CHARLES S. MURPHY,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4690; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[970.302 Amdt. 5]

PART 970—CARROTS GROWN IN SOUTH TEXAS

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (a) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 142 and Order No. 970 (7 CFR Part 970), regulating the handling of carrots grown in designated counties in south Texas, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the South Texas Carrot Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the amendment to the limitation of shipments hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(b) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, or engage in public rule-making procedure, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) in that (1) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (2) more orderly marketing in the public interest than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the handling of carrots in the manner set forth below, on and after the effective date of this amendment, (3) compliance with this amendment will not require any special preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date, (4) information regarding the committee's recommendation has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area, and (5) this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of carrots grown in the production area.

Order, as amended. In § 970.302 (26 F.R. 10124; 27 F.R. 335, 1007, 3318, 3651), delete paragraph (b) and in lieu thereof substitute a new paragraph (b) as set forth below.

§ 970.302 Limitation of shipments.

* * * * *

(b) *Sizing requirements*—(1) *Medium-to-large.* 13/16 inch minimum diameter to 1½ inches maximum diameter, 5½ inches minimum length;

(2) *Jumbos.* 1 inch minimum diameter to 3 inches maximum diameter, 5½ inches minimum length.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Effective date: Dated May 10, 1962, to become effective May 10, 1962.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4688; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter X—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Milk Order 47]

PART 1047—MILK IN FORT WAYNE, IND., MARKETING AREA

Order Amending Order

§ 1047.0 Findings and determinations.

The findings and determinations hereinafter set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) Findings upon the basis of the hearing record. Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order regulating the handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act;

(2) The parity prices of milk, as determined pursuant to section 2 of the Act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk in the said marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order as hereby amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order as hereby amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial or commercial activity specified in, a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

(b) *Additional findings.* It is necessary in the public interest to make this order amending the order effective not later than May 16, 1962. Any delay beyond that date would tend to disrupt the orderly marketing of milk in the marketing area.

The provisions of said order are known to handlers. The recommended decision of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture was issued April 13, 1962, and the decision of the Assistant Secretary containing all amendment provisions of this order, was issued April 30, 1962. The changes effected by this order will not require extensive preparation or substantial alteration in method of operation for handlers. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby found and determined that good cause exists for making this order amending the order effective May 16, 1962, and that it would be contrary to the public interest to delay the effective date of this order for 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (Sec. 4(c), Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 1001–1011.)

(c) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of handlers (excluding cooperative associations specified in section 8c(9) of the Act) of more than 50 percent of the milk, which is marketed within the marketing area, to sign a proposed marketing agreement, tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the Act;

(2) The issuance of this order, amending the order, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the Act of advancing the interests of producers as defined in the order as herein amended; and

(3) The issuance of the order amending the order is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who during the determined representative period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area.

Order relative to handling. It is therefore ordered, that on and after the effective date hereof, the handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, as follows:

§ 1047.31 [Amendment]

1. Delete in § 1047.31(b) the "25th day" and substitute therefor the "15th day".

2. Delete § 1047.61 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 1047.61 Handlers subject to other Federal orders.

In the case of a handler in his capacity as operator of a plant specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section the provisions of this part shall not apply except that such handler shall, with respect to his total receipts and disposition of skim milk and butterfat, make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may require and allow verification of such reports by the market administrator:

(a) A distributing plant from which the Secretary determines a greater portion of fluid milk products is disposed of on routes in another marketing area regulated by another order issued pursuant to the Act and such plant is fully subject to such other order: *Provided,* That a distributing plant which was a pool plant under this order in the immediately preceding month shall continue to be subject to all of the provisions of this part until the third consecutive month in which a greater proportion of its Class I disposition on routes is made in such other marketing areas unless, notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, it is regulated by such other order; and

(b) A distributing plant meeting the requirements of § 1047.12(a) which also meets the pooling requirements of another marketing order on the basis of distribution in such other marketing area and from which the Secretary determines a greater quantity of Class I milk is disposed of during the month on routes in this marketing area than is so disposed of in such other marketing area but which plant is nevertheless fully regulated under such other marketing area.

3. Delete § 1047.62 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 1047.62 Obligations of a handler operating a nonpool plant.

In lieu of the payments required pursuant to §§ 1047.80 through 1047.85, each handler, other than a producer-handler or one exempt pursuant to § 1047.61, who operates a nonpool distributing plant, shall pay to the market administrator for deposit in the producer-settlement fund and the administrative assessment fund, as the case may be, as follows:

(a) A handler who so elects at the time of filing his report pursuant to § 1047.30 (except that a handler who elects such option for the month of April must also elect such option for the months of May and June, and that a handler may not exercise such option for May or June if he failed to elect such option for April or if his plant was a pool plant in April) shall pay the amounts computed as follows:

(1) On or before the 13th day after the end of the month, for the producer-settlement fund, an amount equal to the difference between the value of the Class I milk disposed of during the month in the marketing area on routes at the applicable Class I price for the month and the value of such milk at the Class II price; and

(2) On or before the 13th day after the end of the month as his pro rata share of expenses of administration, the rate specified in § 1047.86 with respect to Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area on routes; or

(b) Except as a handler may elect the option pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, he shall receive payments and shall pay such amounts, as the case may be, as follows:

(1) On or before the 17th day after the end of the month, for the producer-settlement fund, any plus amount resulting from the following computation: *Provided,* That, except during April, May and June, such amount shall not exceed that specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

(i) Compute an amount equal to the value of milk which would be computed pursuant to § 1047.70 for milk received from dairy farmers at such plant for such month if such plant had been a pool plant: *Provided,* That for each of the months of April, May and June an amount equal to eight percent of the applicable Class I price multiplied by the quantity of milk received from dairy farmers at such plant shall be subtracted from the amount computed pursuant to this subdivision: *And provided further,* That during each of the months of September, October and November, an amount equal to one-third of the total amount paid to the producer-settlement fund by such handler pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph in the immediately preceding months of April, May and June shall be added to the amount computed pursuant to this subdivision;

(ii) Deduct the sum of the gross payments made by the handler to dairy farmers for milk received at such plant for such month and any payments made for such month to the producer-settlement fund of another order issued pursuant to the Act due to the nonpool plant being a partially regulated plant under such other order: *Provided,* That gross payments to dairy farmers to be included in this computation shall be limited to cash payments made to the dairy farmer or his assignee on or before the date of the report pursuant to § 1047.31(b), plus the value of any supplies as evidenced by a delivery ticket signed by the dairy farmer: *And provided further,* That payments made to the producer-settlement fund of another order issued pursuant to the Act shall include any payments made pursuant to a provision in such order similar to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph;

(2) On or before the 17th day after the end of each of the months of April, May and June for the producer-settlement fund an amount equal to eight percent of the applicable Class I price multiplied by the quantity of milk received from dairy farmers at such plant;

(3) On or before the 17th day after the end of each of the months of September, October and November, the market administrator shall pay from the producer-settlement fund to each handler pursuant to this paragraph an amount equal to one-third of the total amount received from such handler pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph during the immediately preceding months of April, May and June: *Provided,* That if during any of the months of September, October and November the provisions of this paragraph are not applicable to such handler's plant, the market administrator shall in lieu of the payments pursuant to this subparagraph, include such moneys in the amounts added in computing the uniform price pursuant to § 1047.71(c); and

(4) On or before the 13th day after the end of the month, an amount equal to that which would have been computed pursuant to § 1047.86 had such plant been a pool plant, except that if such plant is also partially regulated under another order issued pursuant to the Act, the payments due under this subparagraph shall be reduced by the amount of any administrative expense payment under the other order.

§ 1047.86 [Amendment]

5. Delete in § 1047.86(c) the reference "(b)(2)" and substitute therefor "(b)(4)".

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Effective date: May 16, 1962.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on May 10, 1962.

JOHN P. DUNCAN, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4702; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER A—DEFINITIONS [NEW]

[Reg. Docket No. 1150]

PART 1—DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS [NEW]

This amendment adds Part 1—Definitions and Abbreviations [New] to Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The amendment is a part of the program of the Federal Aviation Agency to recodify its regulatory material. It conforms to the "Outline and Analysis" for the proposed recodification contained in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 15, 1961 (26 F.R. 10698).

During the life of the codification project, Chapter I of Title 14 may contain more than one part bearing the same numbers. To differentiate between the two, the recodified parts, such as this one, will be labeled "[New]". The label will of course be dropped at the completion of the project as all of the regulations will be new.

Part 1 [New] will apply only to new parts and subchapters of Chapter I of Title 14 that are published as a part of the recodification program. It does not apply to current "Civil Air Regulations" or to "Regulations of the Administrator". The definitions currently in each of those regulations will continue to apply to that regulation until it is recodified. Part 1 [New] places all needed definitions in one part and makes them apply across the board to all regulations in the recodification program.

Part 1 [New] was published as a notice of proposed rule making in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 21, 1962, and circulated as Draft Release No. 62–7. In general, comments received concurred with the proposal as published and offered technical comments aimed at improving or perfecting certain definitions. Many comments were helpful in determining the necessity for and meanings of various included terms. A number of the definitions appearing in Draft Release No. 62–7 have been changed as a result of comments received and as a result of further FAA study.

Definitions, now contained in FAA Regulations, that do not appear in this part, have been omitted as surplusage or will be executed in revising the parts to which they apply. The fact that they do not appear in Part 1 [New] does not mean, in each case, that they have been dropped. Many of the terms previously defined will be used without definition since none is necessary. In other cases, the term will be used but spelled out so as to make definition unnecessary. Definitions which are actually rules will be positively stated as such in the appropriate part.

Many of the comments received proposed the addition of terms that are not justified for inclusion at this time. If later developments show a need for any of them, these comments will be reconsidered. It is impossible, at this beginning stage of the recodification project to foresee all of the implications of possible definition changes as there is yet no draft of the entire recodification. The entire field of definitions must be amenable to frequent change as implications become apparent when applied to specific regulations. For this reason it may be necessary during the course of the recodification project to make additions, deletions, or changes in the definitions to reflect solutions found to problems encountered in the course of the project. Therefore, while this part represents the considered judgments of the Agency and the comments received from its circulation as a notice, it is not considered to be all inclusive. It is published at this time to provide the necessary legal definitions for those parts of the recodification that have been or will soon be promulgated.

One new definition, "Armed forces", has been added to reflect the usage of that word in the regulations. It is based on the definition of that phrase now found in section 101 of Title 10 of the United States Code.

Six definitions have been eliminated. "Critical altitude" and "Passenger" have been deleted since they each have dual meanings that must be executed in the separate parts to which each of them applies. "Cruising altitude" has been deleted as unnecessary. "Solo flight time" has been eliminated since it has real meaning only in the area relating to student pilots, at which place it will be executed. For all other purposes it is equivalent to "pilot in command" time and will be treated as such in the recodified regualtions. "Air traffic control" and "Air traffic control clearance" have been deleted to permit further study by the FAA to determine whether they can be made more accurate and concise.

Several definitions have been perfected or corrected from a technical standpoint. The word "fixed" has been eliminated from the definition of "Airframe" so as to include all airfoil surfaces within that term. "Equivalent airspeed" has been corrected by adding the word "calibrated" before the word "airspeed" the first time it appears. The second sentence in the definition of "True airspeed" has been corrected to show the appro-

priate formula for its relationship to "Equivalent airspeed". The definition of "Propeller" has been changed to exclude therefrom main and auxiliary rotors and rotating airfoils of engines.

Other changes of a clarifying nature have been made in the definitions of "Brake horsepower", "Maintenance", "Route segment", and "Traffic pattern", without changing the proposed meanings of those terms.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this regulation, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented. The Agency appreciates the cooperative spirit in which the public's comments were submitted.

In consideration of the foregoing, Chapter I of Title 14 is amended by adding a Part 1 [New] as set forth below, effective May 15, 1962.

This amendment is made under the authority of section 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1962.

N. E. HALABY,
Administrator.

Sec.
1.1 General definitions.
1.2 Abbreviations and symbols.
1.3 Rules of construction.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1.1 to 1.3 issued under sec. 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a).

§ 1.1 General definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency or any person to whom he has delegated his authority in the matter concerned.

"Aerodynamic coefficients" means nondimensional coefficients for aerodynamic forces and moments.

"Aircraft" means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air.

"Aircraft engine" means an engine that is used or intended to be used in propelling aircraft. It includes engine appurtenances and accessories necessary for its functioning, but does not include propellers.

"Airframe" means the fuselage, booms, nacelles, cowlings, fairings, airfoil surfaces (excluding propellers and rotating airfoils of engines), and landing gear of an aircraft and their accessories and controls.

"Airplane" means an engine-driven fixed-wing aircraft heavier than air, that is supported in flight by the dynamic reaction of the air against its wings.

"Airport" means an area of land or water that is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and includes its buildings and facilities, if any.

"Airship" means an engine-driven lighter-than-air aircraft that can be steered.

"Air traffic" means aircraft operating in the air or on an airport surface, exclusive of loading ramps and parking areas.

"Air transportation" means interstate, overseas, or foreign air transportation or the transportation of mail by aircraft.

"Alternate airport" means an airport at which an aircraft may land if a landing at the intended airport becomes inadvisable.

"Appliance" means any instrument, mechanism, equipment, part, apparatus, appurtenance, or accessory, including communications equipment, that is used or intended to be used in operating or controlling an aircraft in flight, is installed in or attached to the aircraft, and is not part of an airframe, engine, or propeller.

"Approved", unless used with reference to another person, means approved by the Administrator.

"Armed Forces" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, including their regular and reserve components and members serving without component status.

"Autorotation" means a rotorcraft flight condition in which the lifting rotor is driven entirely by action of the air when the rotorcraft is in motion.

"Auxiliary rotor" means a rotor that serves either to counteract the effect of the main rotor torque on a rotorcraft or to maneuver the rotorcraft about one or more of its three principal axes.

"Balloon" means a lighter-than-air aircraft that is not engine driven.

"Brake horsepower" means the power delivered at the propeller shaft (main drive or main output) of an aircraft engine.

"Calibrated airspeed" means the indicated airspeed of an aircraft, corrected for position and instrument error. Calibrated airspeed is equal to true airspeed in standard atmosphere at sea level.

"Ceiling" means the height above the earth's surface of the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena that is reported as "broken", "overcast", or "obscuration", and not classified as "thin" or "partial".

"Civil aircraft" means aircraft other than public aircraft.

"Controlled airspace" means airspace, designated as continental control area, control area, control zone, or transition area, within which some or all aircraft may be subject to air traffic control.

"Crewmember" means a person assigned to perform duty in an aircraft during flight time.

"Critical engine" means the engine whose failure would most adversely affect the performance or handling qualities of an aircraft.

"Dual instruction" means flight instruction received during flight time from a person authorized by this chapter to give flight instruction.

"Equivalent airspeed" means the calibrated airspeed of an aircraft corrected for adiabatic compressible flow for the particular altitude. Equivalent airspeed is equal to calibrated airspeed in standard atmosphere at sea level.

"Extended over-water operation" means an operation over water at a horizontal distance of more than 50 nautical miles from the nearest shore line.

"Fireproof":

(1) With respect to materials and parts used to confine fire in a designated fire zone, means the capacity to withstand heat at least as well as steel, in dimensions appropriate for the purpose for which they are used, under the most severe conditions of fire and duration likely to occur in that zone; and

(2) With respect to other materials and parts, means the capacity to withstand heat at least as well as steel in dimensions appropriate for the purpose for which they are used.

"Fire resistant":

(1) With respect to sheet or structural members, means the capacity to withstand heat at least as well as aluminum alloy in dimensions appropriate for the purpose for which they are used; and

(2) With respect to fluid-carrying lines, other flammable fluid system parts, wiring, air ducts, fittings, and powerplant controls, means the capacity to withstand heat at least as well as aluminum alloy, in dimensions appropriate for the purpose for which they are used, under the heat and other conditions likely to occur at the place concerned.

"Flame resistant" means not susceptible to combustion to the point of propagating a flame, beyond safe limits, after the ignition source is removed.

"Flammable", with respect to a fluid or gas, means susceptible to igniting readily or to exploding.

"Flap extended speed" means the highest speed permissible with wing flaps in a prescribed extended position.

"Flash resistant" means not susceptible to burning violently when ignited.

"Flight crewmember" means a pilot, flight engineer, or flight navigator assigned to duty in an aircraft during flight time.

"Flight level" means a level of constant atmospheric pressure related to a reference datum of 29.92 inches of mercury. Each is stated in three digits that represent hundreds of feet. For example, flight level 250 represents a barometric altimeter indication of 25,000 feet; flight level 255, an indication of 25,500 feet.

"Flight plan" means specified information, relating to the intended flight of an aircraft, that is filed orally or in writing with air traffic control.

"Flight time" means the time from the moment the aircraft first moves under its own power for the purpose of flight until the moment it comes to rest at the next point of landing. ("Block-to-block" time.)

"Flight visibility" means the average forward horizontal distance, from the cockpit of an aircraft in flight, at which prominent unlighted objects may be seen and identified by day and prominent lighted objects may be seen and identified by night.

"Foreign air carrier" means any person other than a citizen of the United States, who undertakes directly, by lease or other arrangement, to engage in air transportation.

"Foreign air transportation" means the carriage by aircraft of persons or property as a common carrier for compensation or hire, or the carriage of mail by aircraft, in commerce between

a place in the United States and any place outside of the United States, whether that commerce moves wholly by aircraft or partly by aircraft and partly by other forms of transportation.

"Glider" means a heavier-than-air aircraft, that is supported in flight by the dynamic reaction of the air against its lifting surfaces and whose free flight does not depend principally on an engine.

"Ground visibility" means prevailing horizontal visibility near the earth's surface as reported by the United States Weather Bureau or an accredited observer.

"Gyrodyne" means a rotorcraft whose rotors are normally engine-driven for takeoff, hovering, and landing, and for forward flight through part of its speed range, and whose means of propulsion, consisting usually of conventional propellers, is independent of the rotor system.

"Gyroplane" means a rotorcraft whose rotors are not engine-driven, except for initial starting, but are made to rotate by action of the air when the rotorcraft is moving; and whose means of propulsion, consisting usually of conventional propellers, is independent of the rotor system.

"Helicopter" means a rotorcraft that, for its horizontal motion, depends principally on its engine-driven rotors.

"Heliport" means an area of land, water, or structure used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters.

"IFR conditions" means weather conditions below the minimum for flight under visual flight rules.

"Indicated airspeed" means the speed of an aircraft as shown on its pitot static airspeed indicator calibrated to reflect standard atmosphere adiabatic compressible flow at sea level uncorrected for airspeed system errors.

"Instrument" means a device using an internal mechanism to show visually or aurally the attitude, altitude, or operation of an aircraft or aircraft part. It includes electronic devices for automatically controlling an aircraft in flight.

"Interstate air transportation" means the carriage by aircraft of persons or property as a common carrier for compensation or hire, or the carriage of mail by aircraft, in commerce:

(1) Between a place in a State or the District of Columbia and another place in another State or the District of Columbia;

(2) Between places in the same State through the airspace of any place outside that State; or

(3) Between places in the same possession of the United States; whether that commerce moves wholly by aircraft or partly by aircraft and partly by other forms of transportation.

"Landing gear extended speed" means the maximum speed at which an aircraft can be safely flown with the landing gear extended.

"Landing gear operating speed" means the maximum speed at which the landing gear can be safely extended or retracted.

"Large aircraft" means aircraft of more than 12,500 pounds, maximum certificated takeoff weight.

"Lighter-than-air aircraft" means aircraft that can rise and remain suspended by using contained gas weighing less than the air that is displaced by the gas.

"Mach number" means the ratio of true airspeed to the speed of sound.

"Main rotor" means the rotor that supplies the principal lift to a rotorcraft.

"Maintenance" means inspection, overhaul, repair, preservation, and the replacement of parts, but excludes preventive maintenance.

"Major alteration" means an alteration:

(1) That might appreciably affect weight, balance, structural strength, performance, powerplant operation, flight characteristics, or other qualities affecting airworthiness; or

(2) That is not done according to accepted practices or cannot be done by elementary operations.

"Major repair" means a repair:

(1) That, if improperly done, might appreciably affect weight, balance, structural strength, performance, powerplant operation, flight characteristics, or other qualities affecting airworthiness; or

(2) That is not done according to accepted practices or cannot be done by elementary operations.

"Manifold pressure" means absolute pressure as measured at the appropriate point in the induction system and usually expressed in inches of mercury.

"Maximum continuous power":

(1) With respect to reciprocating engines, means the brake horsepower that is developed (i) in standard atmosphere at a specified altitude and (ii) under the maximum conditions of crankshaft rotational speed and engine manifold pressure that are approved for use of unrestricted duration; and

(2) With respect to turbine engines, means the brake horsepower that is developed (i) at a specified altitude, atmospheric temperature, and flight speed and (ii) under the maximum conditions of rotor shaft rotational speed and gas temperature that are approved for use of unrestricted duration.

"Maximum continuous thrust," with respect to turbine engines, means the jet thrust that is developed (1) at a specified altitude, atmospheric temperature, and flight speed and (2) under the maximum conditions of rotor shaft rotational speed and gas temperature that are approved for use of unrestricted duration.

"Medical certificate" means acceptable evidence of physical fitness on a form prescribed by the Administrator.

"Minor alteration" means an alteration other than a major alteration.

"Minor repair" means a repair other than a major repair.

"Navigable airspace" means airspace at and above the minimum flight altitudes prescribed by or under this chapter, including airspace needed for safe takeoff and landing.

"Night" means the time between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight, as published in the American Air Almanac, converted to local time.

"Operate", with respect to aircraft, means use, cause to use, or authorize to use aircraft for the purpose of air navigation, including the piloting of aircraft, with or without the right of legal control (as owner, lessee, or otherwise).

"Operational control", with respect to a flight, means the exercise of authority over initiating, conducting, or terminating a flight.

"Oversea air transportation" means the carriage by aircraft of persons or property as a common carrier for compensation or hire, or the carriage of mail by aircraft, in commerce:

(1) Between a place in a State or the District of Columbia and a place in a possession of the United States; or

(2) Between a place in a possession of the United States and a place in another possession of the United States;

whether that commerce moves wholly by aircraft or partly by aircraft and partly by other forms of transportation.

"Parachute" means a device used or intended to be used to retard the fall of a body or object through the air.

"Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or governmental entity. It includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative of any of them.

"Pilot" means a person who holds a pilot certificate.

"Pilotage" means navigation by visual reference to landmarks.

"Pilot in command" means the pilot responsible for the operation and safety of an aircraft during flight time.

"Pitch setting" means the propeller blade setting as determined by the blade angle measured in a manner, and at a radius, specified by the instruction manual for the propeller.

"Positive control" means control of all air traffic, within designated airspace, by air traffic control.

"Preventive maintenance" means simple or minor preservation operations and the replacement of small standard parts not involving complex assembly operations.

"Prohibited area" means designated airspace within which the flight of aircraft is prohibited.

"Propeller" means a device for propelling an aircraft that has blades on an engine-driven shaft and that, when rotated, produces by its action on the air, a thrust approximately perpendicular to its plane of rotation. It includes control components normally supplied by its manufacturer, but does not include main and auxiliary rotors or rotating airfoils of engines.

"Public aircraft" means aircraft used only in the service of a government, or a political subdivision. It does not include any government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes.

"Rating" means a statement that, as a part of a certificate, sets forth special conditions, privileges, or limitations.

"Reporting point" means a geographical location in relation to which the position of an aircraft is reported.

"Restricted area" means airspace designated under Part — [Present Part 608] of this chapter within which the flight of aircraft, while not wholly prohibited, is subject to restriction.

"Rotorcraft" means a heavier-than-air aircraft that depends principally for its support in flight on the lift generated by one or more rotors.

"Route segment" means a part of a route. Each end of that part is identified by:

(1) A continental or insular geographical location; or

(2) A point at which a definite radio fix can be established.

"Second in command" means a pilot who is designated to be second in command of an aircraft during flight time.

"Small aircraft" means aircraft of 12,500 pounds or less, maximum certificated takeoff weight.

"Standard atmosphere" means atmosphere in which:

(1) The air is a dry perfect gas;

(2) The temperature at sea level is 59 degrees Fahrenheit;

(3) The pressure at sea level is 29.92 inches Hg.;

(4) The temperature gradient from sea level to the altitude at which the temperature is −69.7 degrees Fahrenheit is −0.003566 Fahrenheit per foot and zero above that altitude; and

(5) The density ρ_0 at sea level under the conditions described in subparagraphs (1) to (4) is 0.002377 lb. sec.^{2}/ft.^{4}.

"Takeoff power":

(1) With respect to reciprocating engines, means the brake horsepower that is developed under standard sea level conditions, and under the maximum conditions of crankshaft rotational speed and engine manifold pressure approved for the normal takeoff, and limited in continuous use to the period of time shown in the approved engine specification; and

(2) With respect to turbine engines, means the brake horsepower that is developed under static conditions at a specified altitude and atmospheric temperature, and under the maximum conditions of rotor shaft rotational speed and gas temperature approved for the normal takeoff, and limited in continuous use to the period of time shown in the approved engine specification.

"Takeoff thrust", with respect to turbine engines, means the jet thrust that is developed under static conditions at a specific altitude and atmospheric temperature under the maximum conditions of rotorshaft rotational speed and gas temperature approved for the normal takeoff, and limited in continuous use to the period of time shown in the approved engine specification.

"Time in service", with respect to maintenance time records, means the time from the moment an aircraft leaves the surface of the earth until it touches it at the next point of landing.

"True airspeed" means the airspeed of an aircraft relative to undisturbed air. True airspeed is equal to equivalent airspeed multiplied by $(\rho_0/\rho)\ ½$.

"Traffic pattern" means the traffic flow that is prescribed for aircraft landing at, taxiing on, or taking off from, an airport.

"United States", in a geographical sense, means (1) the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the possessions, including the territorial waters, and (2) the airspace of those areas.

"United States air carrier" means a citizen of the United States who undertakes directly by lease, or other arrangement, to engage in air transportation.

§ 1.2 Abbreviations and symbols.

In this chapter:

"ATC" means air traffic control.

"CAS" means calibrated airspeed.

"CONSOL or CONSOLAN" means a kind of low or medium frequency long range navigational aid.

"DME" means distance measuring equipment compatible with TACAN.

"FAA" means Federal Aviation Agency.

"FM" means fan marker.

"ICAO" means International Civil Aviation Organization.

"IFR" means instrument flight rules.

"ILS" means instrument landing system.

"INT" means intersection.

"LMM" means compass locator at middle marker.

"LOM" means compass locator at outer marker.

"MAA" means maximum authorized IFR altitude.

"MEA" means minimum en route IFR altitude.

"MM" means ILS middle marker.

"MSL" means mean sea level.

"OM" means ILS outer marker.

"RBN" means radio beacon.

"RR" means low or medium frequency radio range station.

"TACAN" means ultra-high frequency tactical air navigational aid.

"TVOR" means very high frequency terminal omnirange station.

"VFR" means visual flight rules.

"VHF" means very high frequency.

"VOR" means very high frequency omnirange station.

"VORTAC" means collocated VOR and TACAN.

§ 1.3 Rules of construction.

(a) In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) Words importing the singular include the plural;

(2) Words importing the plural include the singular; and

(3) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.

(b) In this chapter the word:

(1) "Shall" is used in an imperative sense;

(2) "May" is used in a permissive sense to state authority or permission to do the act prescribed, and the words "no person may * * *" or "a person may not * * *" mean that no person is required, authorized, or permitted to do the act prescribed; and

(3) "Includes" means "includes but is not limited to".

[F.R. Doc. 62-4686; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Reg. Docket No. 1195; Amdt. 438]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Hughes Model 269A Helicopter

Because of changes in the camshaft of certain Lycoming O-360-C2D engines installed in Hughes Model 269A helicopters, the power rating of the engines has been reduced from 180 hp to 176 hp. This reduction necessitates a change in the operating limitations for the helicopters since operations under the original operating limitations creates an unsafe condition for hovering operations. A revision to the FAA approved Flight Manual has been prepared by the helicopter manufacturer and approved by the FAA covering the new operating limitations. An airworthiness directive is necessary to require incorporation of the new operating limitations in all Flight Manuals.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interest of safety, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

HUGHES. Applies to Model 269A helicopters equipped with Lycoming Model O-360-C2D engines of Serial Numbers L-3816-36 through L-4599-36 and L-4601-36 through L-4640-36.

Compliance required within 50 hours' time in service after the effective date of this directive.

Because of revisions to the operating limitations necessitated by changes in engine camshafts which resulted in a reduction in maximum horsepower, the FAA approved Flight Manual shall be revised to incorporate the new operating limitations as set forth in Hughes Model 269A Flight Manual revised page 24A.

When engines modified to incorporate a new camshaft in accordance with Lycoming Service Instructions are installed, the aircraft may be operated in accordance with original operating limitations.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1962.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

G. S. MOORE,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4660; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 61-LA-47]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

Alteration of Federal Airways

On January 25, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 750) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to reduce the width of VOR Federal Airways Nos. 25, 27 and 485 in the vicinity of the Ventura, Calif. (formerly Oxnard) VOR, to 6 miles to permit simultaneous use of the airways and operations within R-2519 and R-2520.

The Air Transport Association of America concurred with the proposed amendments as an interim measure to lessen the restrictions on use of these airways and to decrease the frequency of alternate circuitous departure routings from Los Angeles. They felt that the proposed amendments fail to provide a satisfactory coastal route and they also felt that the Department of Navy requirement of the high angle rocket firings from Point Mugu, Calif., should be thoroughly reviewed and justified in view of the extensive facilities at Point Conception and Vandenberg AFB, Calif.

The Department of the Navy offered no objections to the proposed amendments provided that the airways be described in such a manner that would permit application of the recently consummated operations agreement with the Federal Aviation Agency. As a part of this agreement, the Department of the Navy has agreed to release the airspace within R-2519 from 5,000 feet MSL to 15,000 feet MSL within 3 miles west of the Ventura VOR 155° and 331° True radials for IFR air traffic when this portion of R-2519 is not being used for its designated purpose.

Subsequent to the publication of the notice it has been determined that the action proposed therein would not permit simultaneous use of the airways and operations within R-2519 because the airway reduction would not completely exclude R-2519. In consideration of this, the procedural agreement between the Navy and FAA mentioned above has been consummated. Since the MEA's on the airway segments are not lower than 5,000 feet MSL, and since the portion of R-2519 to be released is used infrequently, application of the Navy/FAA agreement would permit maximum use of both the airways and R-2519. Therefore action is taken herein to alter the airways to reflect application of the Navy/FAA agreement by excluding the airspace within R-2519 more than 3 miles west of the Ventura VOR 155° and 331° True radials and also permitting joint use of the remaining portion of R-2519 above 5,000 feet MSL. The airspace within R-2520 would be excluded altogether since the ceiling of R-2520 is below the lowest minimum en route altitude designated for the airway.

Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 107 was redesignated effective April 5, 1962 (27 F.R. 1595) to exclude the portion which lies within R-2519. Action is also taken herein to redesignate Victor 107 by applying the Navy/FAA agreement to the segment in the vicinity of Point Mugu. This will avoid confusion by permitting operations along all airway segments designated via the Ventura VOR to be conducted in a like manner.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of those rules adopted herein which were proposed in the notice, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The rule adopted herein which was not included in the original proposal is minor in nature and imposes no additional burden on any person, and therefore, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated herein and in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In the text of § 600.6025 (14 CFR 600.6025, 26 F.R. 2221, 4052, 7803, 11727, 27 F.R. 1455, 3437), "The portions of this airway which coincide with the Camp Roberts, Calif., Restricted Area R-6714, the Fort Ord, Calif., Restricted Area R-2511, and the Point Mugu, Calif., Warning Area W-289 are excluded. The portions of this airway which coincide with the Point Mugu, Calif., Restricted Areas R-2519 and R-2520 and the Oxnard, Calif. (Oxnard AFB) Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor R-2527 shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from appropriate authority." is deleted and "The airspace within R-2504, R-2511, R-2520, R-6714 and W-289 is excluded. That airspace within R-2519 more than 3 miles west of the airway centerline, and the airspace within R-2519 below 5,000 feet MSL is excluded. The airspace within R-2527 and the remaining airspace within R-2519 shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from the appropriate authority." is substituted therefor.

2. In the text of § 600.6027 (14 CFR 600.6027, 26 F.R. 2221, 27 F.R. 3437) "The portions of this airway that coincide with the Hunter-Liggett, Calif., Restricted Area R-2513, the Naval Missile Facility, Point Arguello, Calif., Restricted Area R-2516, and the Point Mugu, Calif., Warning Area W-289 are excluded and the portion of this airway that coincides with the San Francisco, Calif., Warning Area W-283 is excluded below 5,000 feet MSL. The portions of this airway that coincide with the Point Mugu, Calif., Restricted Areas R-2519 and R-2520, the Tacoma, Wash. (McChord AFB), Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor R-6711, and the Oxnard, Calif. (Oxnard AFB), Restricted Area/Military Climb Corridor R-2527 shall be used only after obtaining prior approval of appropriate authority." is deleted and "The airspace within R-2513, R-2516, R-2520 and W-289, the airspace below 5,000 feet MSL within W-283, the airspace within R-2519 more than 3 miles west of the airway centerline, and the airspace within R-2519 below 5,000 feet MSL, is excluded. The airspace within R-2527, R-6711 and the remaining airspace within R-2519 shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from the appropriate authority." is substituted therefor.

3. The text of § 600.6485 (26 F.R. 2221, 27 F.R. 3437) is amended to read:

From the Ventura, Calif., VOR via the INT of the Ventura VOR 331° and the Fellows, Calif., VOR 142° radials; Fellows, VOR; Priest, Calif., VOR; INT of the Priest VOR 334° and the Oakland, Calif., VORTAC 131° radials; to the Oakland VORTAC, excluding the airspace within W-289 and R-2520, the airspace within R-2519 more than 3 miles west of the airway centerline and the airspace within R-2519 below 5,000 feet MSL. The airspace within R-2527 and the remaining airspace within R-2519 shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from the appropriate authority.

4. In the text of § 600.6107 (27 F.R. 1595, 27 F.R. 3437) "to the Oakland, Calif., VORTAC, excluding the portions which lie within R-2915 and R-2520." is deleted and "to the Oakland, Calif., VORTAC. The airspace within R-2519 more than 3 miles west of the Ventura VOR 155° and 331° radials, the airspace within R-2519 below 5,000 feet MSL, and the airspace within R-2520 is excluded. The remaining airspace within R-2519 shall be used only after obtaining prior approval from the appropriate authority." is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4661; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-KC-47]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Revocation of Federal Airway, Associated Control Areas and Reporting Points

On January 25, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 751) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to revoke the United States portion of Red Federal airway No. 23, its associated control areas and reporting points from Lakehead, Ontario, Canada, to Buffalo, N.Y.

The Air Transport Association of America concurred with the proposed amendment. No other comments were received.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and

due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In Part 600 (14 CFR Part 600) § 600.223 *Red Federal airway No. 23 (Lakehead, Ontario, Canada, to Buffalo, N.Y.)* is revoked.

2. In Part 601 (14 CFR Part 601) § 601.223 *Red Federal airway No. 23 control areas (Lakehead, Ontario, Canada, to Buffalo, N.Y.)* is revoked.

3. In Part 601 (14 CFR Part 601) § 601.4223 *Red Federal airway No. 23 (Lakehead, Ontario, Canada, to Buffalo, N.Y.)* is revoked.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4662; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-LA-40]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Federal Airways and Associated Control Areas

On February 17, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 1494) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter VOR Federal airway No. 2 from Seattle, Wash., to Ephrata, Wash., and to extend VOR Federal airway No. 25, and its associated control areas, from Ellensburg, Wash., to Wenatchee, Wash.

No comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In the text of § 600.6002 (14 CFR 600.6002) "including a north alternate from the Seattle VOR direct to the Ephrata VOR;" is deleted and "including a N alternate from the Seattle VORTAC to the Ephrata VOR via the Wenatchee, Wash., VOR;" is substituted therefor.

2. Section 600.6025 (14 CFR 600.6025, 26 F.R. 2221, 4052, 7803, 11727) is amended as follows:

a. In the caption "to Ellensburg, Wash." is deleted and "to Wenatchee, Wash." is substituted therefor.

b. In the text "to the Ellensburg, Wash., VORTAC." is deleted and "Ellensburg, Wash., VORTAC; to the Wenatchee, Wash., VOR." is substituted therefor.

3. In the caption of § 601.6025 (14 CFR 601.6025, 26 F.R. 4052) "to Ellensburg, Wash." is deleted and "to Wenatchee, Wash." is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4663; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-NY-121]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Designation and Alteration of Federal Airways and Associated Control Areas; Revocation of Reporting Point

On February 28, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 1917) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter VOR Federal airways Nos. 40, 42, 58, 119, 210, 250 and 297 in the Pittsburgh, Pa., area. It was also proposed to designate VOR Federal airway No. 468 and its associated control areas from Newcomerstown, Ohio, to Ellwood City, Pa., and to revoke the East Liverpool, Ohio, Intersection as a reporting point.

Subsequent to publication of the notice, action has been initiated to change the name of the Navarre, Ohio, VORTAC to the Briggs, Ohio, VORTAC, effective May 31, 1962 (Airspace Docket No. 62-EA-16, 27 F.R. 3377). Action taken herein reflects this name change.

The Air Transport Association of America concurred with the proposed amendments. No other comments were received.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following actions are taken:

§ 600.6040 [Amendment]

1. The text of § 600.6040 (14 CFR 600.6040, 27 F.R. 3377) is amended to read: From the Cleveland, Ohio, VORTAC via the Briggs, Ohio, VORTAC; Imperial, Pa., VORTAC; to the Pittsburgh, Pa., VORTAC.

§ 600.6042 [Amendment]

2. In the text of § 600.6042 (26 F.R. 8486) "INT of the Imperial VORTAC 074° and the Ellwood City, Pa., VORTAC 122° radials;" is deleted and "INT of the Imperial VORTAC 074° and the Johnstown, Pa., VOR 296° radials;" is substituted therefor.

§ 600.6058 [Amendment]

3. In the text of § 600.6058 (26 F.R. 712) "INT of the Imperial VORTAC 074° True and the Carrolltown, Pa., VOR 274° True radials;" is deleted and "INT of the Imperial VORTAC 074° and the Carrolltown VOR 276° radials;" is substituted therefor.

§ 600.6119 [Amendment]

4. In the text of § 600.6119 (14 CFR 600.6119) "Imperial, Pa., omnirange station; Clarion, Pa., omnirange station;" is deleted and Imperial, Pa., VORTAC; INT of the Imperial VORTAC 045° and the Clarion, Pa., VOR 214° radials; Clarion VOR;" is substituted therefor.

§ 600.6210 [Amendment]

5. In the text of § 600.6210 (14 CFR 600.6210, 26 F.R. 826, 11727) "INT of the Imperial VORTAC 074° True and the Ellwood City, Pa., VOR 122° True radials;" is deleted and "INT of the Imperial VORTAC 074° and the Carrolltown, Pa., VOR 276° radials;" is substituted therefor.

6. Section 600.6250 (14 CFR 600.6250) is amended to read:

§ 600.6250 VOR Federal airway No. 250 (Old Concord, Pa., to Clarion, Pa.).

From the INT of the Pittsburgh, Pa., VORTAC 223° and the Imperial, Pa., VORTAC 193° radials via the Imperial VORTAC; Ellwood City, Pa., VORTAC; to the Clarion, Pa., VOR.

7. Section 600.6297 (14 CFR 600.6297) is amended to read:

§ 600.6297 VOR Federal airway No. 297 (Johnstown, Pa., to Akron, Ohio, and Mansfield, Ohio, to Carleton, Mich.).

From the Johnstown, Pa., VOR via the Ellwood City, Pa., VORTAC; INT of the Ellwood City VORTAC 282° and the Akron, Ohio, VOR 130° radials; to the Akron VOR. From the Mansfield, Ohio, VORTAC via the Sandusky, Ohio, VORTAC; INT of the Waterville, Ohio, VORTAC 058° and the Salem, Mich., VORTAC 140° radials; INT of the Salem VORTAC 140° and the Carleton, Mich., VORTAC 117° radials; to the Carleton VORTAC.

8. In Part 600 (14 CFR Part 600) the following is added:

§ 600.6468 VOR Federal airway No. 468 (Newcomerstown, Ohio, to Ellwood City, Pa.).

From the Newcomerstown, Ohio, VOR via the INT of the Newcomerstown VOR 058° and the Wheeling, W. Va., VOR 306° radials; to the Ellwood City, Pa., VORTAC.

9. The caption of § 601.6250 (14 CFR 601.6250) is amended to read:

§ 601.6250 VOR Federal airway No. 250 control areas (Old Concord, Pa., to Clarion, Pa.).

10. The caption of § 601.6297 (14 CFR 601.6297) is amended to read:

§ 601.6297 VOR Federal airway No. 297 (Johnstown, Pa., to Akron, Ohio, and Mansfield, Ohio, to Carleton, Mich.).

11. In Part 601 (14 CFR Part 601) the following is added:

§ 601.6468 VOR Federal airway No. 468 control areas (Newcomerstown, Ohio, to Ellwood City, Pa.).

All of VOR Federal airway No. 468.

§ 601.7001 [Amendment]

12. In § 601.7001 (14 CFR 601.7001) the following is deleted: "East Liverpool INT: The INT of the Imperial, Pa., VOR 295° and the Ellwood City, Pa., VOR 241° radials."

These actions shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4664; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-LA-84]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Revocation of Federal Airway, Associated Control Areas and Reporting Points; Alteration of Control Area Extensions

On February 24, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 1773) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to revoke low altitude Red Federal airway No. 79, its associated control areas and reporting points from Neah Bay, Wash., to Everett, Wash. It was also proposed to alter the Neah Bay control area extension (§ 601.1445) and the Seattle, Wash., control area extension (§ 601.1133).

No comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In Part 600 (14 CFR Part 600) § 600.279 *Red Federal airway No. 79 (Neah Bay, Wash., to Everett, Wash.)* is revoked.

2. In Part 601 (14 CFR Part 601) § 601.279 *Control areas (Neah Bay, Wash., to Everett, Wash.)* is revoked.

3. In Part 601 (14 CFR Part 601) § 601.4279 *Fed Federal airway No. 79 (Neah Bay, Wash., to Everett, Wash.)* is revoked.

4. Section 601.1445 (14 CFR 601.1445) is amended to read: The airspace south of the United States-Canadian border and the Vancouver Oceanic Flight Information Region within lines tangent to the circumference of a 5-mile radius circle centered on the Neah Bay, Wash., RBN and the circumference of a 15-mile radius circle centered on a point at latitude 48°40'00" N., longitude 125°17'30" W., excluding the portion below 5,000 feet MSL.

5. In the text of § 601.1133 (27 F.R. 2452) "on the NE by Amber Federal airway No. 1, on the N by Red Federal airway No. 79," is deleted and "On the N and NE by VOR Federal airway No. 4," is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4665; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-CE-30]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Revocation and Alteration of Federal Airways and Associated Control Areas

The purpose of these amendments to Parts 600 and 601 of the regulations of the Administrator is to alter low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 14 (§ 600.6014), and revoke low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 186 and its associated control areas (§§ 600.6186 and 601.6186 respectively).

Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 186 and its associated control areas are designated from St. Louis, Mo., to Vandalia, Ill. Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 426 is designated in part from St. Louis, to the intersection of the St. Louis, Mo., VOR 062° T radial with the Troy, Ill., VOR direct radial to the Decatur, Ill., VOR. Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 14 is designated in part from Vandalia to St. Louis. Only that segment of Victor 186 from Vandalia to its intersection with Victor 426 (Gillespie intersection) is utilized. Inbound aircraft from over Vandalia to St. Louis are routed via Vandalia, Victor 186, Gillespie intersection and Victor 426. Pilot controller communications could be reduced if these airway segments were numbered with one airway number. Therefore, action is taken herein to number the useful segments of Victor 186 and Victor 426 with a north alternate to Victor 14 and revoke Victor 186.

Since these alterations are minor or procedural in nature and impose no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, this amendment will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) the following actions are taken:

1. In Part 600 (14 CFR Part 600) § 600.6186 is deleted.

2. In the text of § 600.6014 (14 CFR Part 600.6014) "St. Louis, Mo., omnirange station, including a north alternate and also a south alternate via the intersection of the Vichy omnirange 069° True and the St. Louis omnirange 219° True radials; Vandalia, Ill., omnirange station," is deleted and, "St. Louis, Mo., VORTAC, including a north alternate and also a south alternate via the intersection of the Vichy VORTAC 069° and the St. Louis VORTAC 219° radials; Vandalia, Ill., VOR, including a north alternate via the intersection of the St. Louis VORTAC 062° and the Vandalia VOR 273° radials." is substituted therefor.

3. In Part 601 (14 CFR Part 601) § 601.6186 is deleted.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4666; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-FW-96]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Federal Airway and Associated Control Areas

On February 21, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 1658) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter VOR Federal airway No. 194 and its associated control areas from Norcross, Ga., to Fort Mill, S.C.

The Air Transport Association of America offered no objection to the proposed amendments. No other comments were received.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendments having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. Section 600.6194 (14 CFR 600.6194) is amended to read:

§ 600.6194 VOR Federal airway No. 194 (Lafayette, La., to Meridian, Miss., and Norcross, Ga., to Cape Charles, Va.).

From the Lafayette, La., VOR via the Baton Rouge, La., VOR; McComb, Miss., VOR; to the Meridian, Miss., VORTAC. From the Norcross, Ga., VORTAC via the INT of the Norcross VORTAC 054° and the Royston, Ga., VOR 278° radials; Royston VOR; Greenwood, S.C., VOR; INT of the Greenwood VOR 060° and the Fort Mill, S.C., VOR 227° radials; Fort Mill VOR; INT of the Fort Mill VOR 069° and the Raleigh-Durham, N.C., VORTAC 240° radials; Raleigh-Durham VORTAC, including a N alternate from the Fort Mill VOR to the Raleigh-Durham VORTAC via the Liberty, N.C., VOR; Rocky Mount, N.C., VOR, including a N alternate via the INT of the Raleigh-Durham VORTAC 037° and the Rocky Mount VOR 283° radials; Cofield, N.C., VORTAC; Norfolk, Va., VORTAC, including a S alternate via the INT of the Cofield VORTAC 084° and the Norfolk VORTAC 209° radials; to the INT of the Norfolk VORTAC 001° and the Cape Charles, Va., VORTAC 313° radials.

§ 601.6194 [Amendment]

2. In the caption of § 601.6194 (14 CFR 601.6194) "Homer, Ga.," is deleted and "Norcross, Ga.," is substituted therefor.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4667; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-SW-1]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Control Zone

On March 6, 1962, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (27 F.R. 2157) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter the San Angelo, Tex., control zone.

No adverse comments were received regarding the proposed amendment.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rule herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendment having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated in the notice, § 601.2037 (14 CFR 601.2037) is amended to read:

§ 601.2037 San Angelo, Tex., control zone.

Within a 5-mile radius of Mathis Field (latitude 31°21'35" N., longitude 100°-29'40" W.), San Angelo, Tex.; within 2 miles either side of the San Angelo VOR 072° radial extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 10 miles NE of the VOR; and within 2 miles either side of the San Angelo ILS localizer SW course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the OM.

This amendment shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., July 26, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4668; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-SW-16]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Alteration of Control Zone

The purpose of this amendment to § 601.2499 of the regulations of Administrator is to alter the time of designation of the Killeen, Tex., control zone.

The Department of the Air Force has stated that a reduction in the hours of operation of the Killeen control zone can be made and that the zone can be operated on a part-time basis. Because of a condition which requires expeditious action in the interest of national defense and safety, this control zone will be activated as specified by a Notice to Airmen issued no less than 24 hours in advance. Such action is taken herein to reflect this change.

Since this amendment is less restrictive in nature than present requirements and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and it may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582), § 601.2499 (26 F.R. 10964) is amended to read:

§ 601.2499 Killeen, Tex., control zone.

Within a 5-mile radius of Gray AFB (latitude 31°04'20" N., longitude 97°49'-45" W.), and within 2 miles either side of the extended centerline of runway 15/33 extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 8 miles NW and SE of the air base, excluding the portion that coincides with the Fort Hood, Tex., control zone. This control zone shall be effective as specified in a Notice to Airmen issued no less than 24 hours in advance.

This amendment shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4669; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-WA-51]

PART 602—DESIGNATION OF JET ROUTES, JET ADVISORY AREAS, AND HIGH ALTITUDE NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Designation of Jet Route and Jet Advisory Area

The purpose of these amendments to §§ 602.100 and 602.200 of the regulations of the Administrator is to designate a single numbered jet route and associated jet advisory area from San Diego, Calif., to the Chicago, Ill., metropolitan area.

In order to facilitate flight planning and Air Traffic Control clearances, the Federal Aviation Agency is assigning Jet Route No. 18 to coincide with existing segments of Jet Routes Nos. 2, 24 and 26 from San Diego to Joliet, Ill., and is designating a radar jet advisory area on J-18 so that civil turbojet air carrier aircraft may flight plan via the one route between the San Diego/Phoenix, Ariz., terminals and the Chicago metropolitan area.

In Airspace Docket No. 61-WA-191 (27 F.R. 3539) effective May 31, 1962, J-24 is being altered between Grants, N. Mex., and Las Vegas, N. Mex., and an associated radar jet advisory area is being designated on the segments of J-24 from Gila Bend, Ariz., to Phoenix, Ariz., and from Grants to Indianapolis, Ind. Therefore, as of the effective date of this docket, J-18 will coincide with the following segments of existing jet routes and their associated radar jet advisory areas: J-2 from San Diego to Gila Bend; J-24 from Gila Bend to Kansas City, Mo.; and J-26 from Kansas City to Joliet.

Since the changes effected by these amendments are minor in nature and impose no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, these amendments will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582), the following actions are taken:

1. In § 602.100 *Jet routes* (26 F.R. 7080), the following is added:

Jet Route No. 18 (San Diego, Calif., to Joliet, Ill.):

From San Diego, Calif., via El Centro, Calif.; Yuma, Ariz., INT of the Yuma 087°

and the Gila Bend, Ariz., 261° radials; Gila Bend; Phoenix, Ariz.; Grants, N. Mex.; Las Vegas, N. Mex.; Garden City, Kans.; INT of the Garden City 066° and the Salina, Kans., 257° radials; Salina; Kansas City, Mo.; INT of the Kansas City 060° and the Bradford, Ill., 247° radials; Bradford; to Joliet, Ill.

2. In § 602.200 *En route jet advisory areas* (26 F.R. 7082), the following is added:

Jet Route No. 18 jet advisory area. Radar—San Diego, Calif., to Joliet, Ill.

These amendments shall become effective 0001, e.s.t., June 28, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4670; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter V—Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor

PART 611—REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES PROGRAM UNDER TITLE XV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AGENCIES

Claims in the Virgin Islands

Pursuant to authority in Title XV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Chapter 7, Subchapter XV), 20 CFR 611.5(b) is hereby amended to read as set forth below.

The purpose of this amendment is to transfer responsibility for payment of claims in the Virgin Islands under Title XV of the Social Security Act and the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1961 from the Puerto Rico Agency to the Virgin Islands Employment Service.

As these regulations relate to public benefits, notice of proposed rule making, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are not required by section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003). They shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 611.5 Determination of entitlement.

* * * * *

(b) *Payment by Puerto Rico or Virgin Islands agency.* The Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands agencies shall each make payments to individuals entitled to compensation under this part in its territorial area.

(Sec. 1509, 68 Stat. 1135; 42 U.S.C. 1369; sec. 12, Pub. Law 87-6)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of May 1962.

ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG,
Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4677; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER D—HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

PART 191—HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES; DEFINITIONS AND PROCEDURAL AND INTERPRETATIVE REGULATIONS

Dry Ink Concentrate Capsules; Exemption From Labeling Requirements

There has been submitted to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to section 3(c) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act and § 191.62 of the regulations thereunder, a request to exempt dry ink concentrate capsules from the labeling requirements of section 2(p)(1) of the act and § 191.7(b)(4) of the implementing regulations. The petition deals with dried paste inks that are toxic as defined in § 191.1(f)(1), having an LD_{50} single oral dose (lethal dose, median; lethal for 50 percent or more of test group) between 50 milligrams and 5 grams per kilogram of body weight in test animals, and that require special labeling under § 191.7(b)(4) because they contain 10 percent or more by weight of ethylene glycol. The individual dry ink capsules are designed to furnish a single filling of ink (after adding water) for a fountain pen of special construction. If ingested, such a capsule would not present a reasonably foreseeable occurrence of injury or illness because of its toxicity. The possibility of misuse of the ethylene glycol as a beverage is not present here.

The Commissioner concludes that because of the size of the package involved and the minor hazard presented, full compliance with the labeling requirements of section 2(p)(1) of the act and § 191.7(b)(4) of the regulations are not necessary for the adequate protection of the public health and safety. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act (sec. 3(c), 74 Stat. 374; 15 U.S.C. 1262) and under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (25 F.R. 8625), § 191.63 is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph (l), reading as follows:

§ 191.63 Exemption for small packages, minor hazards, and special circumstances.

* * * * *

(l) Containers of dry ink intended to be used as a liquid ink after the addition of water are exempt from the labeling requirements of section 2(p)(1) of the act and § 191.7(b)(4), insofar as such requirements would be necessary because the dried ink contained therein is a toxic substance as defined in § 191.1(f)(1) and/or because the ink contains 10 percent or more ethylene glycol as defined in § 191.7(a)(3); *Provided*, That:

(1) When tested by the method described in § 191.1(f)(1), the dry ink concentrate does not have an LD_{50}[1] single oral dose of less than 1 gram per kilogram of body weight of the test animal.

(2) The dry ink concentrate enclosed in a single container does not weigh more than 75 milligrams.

(3) The dry ink concentrate does not contain over 15 percent by weight of ethylene glycol.

Notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act contemplates such modification of labeling requirements under certain conditions.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 3(c), 74 Stat. 374; 15 U.S.C. 1262)

Dated: May 8, 1962.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4691; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

[1] Lethal dose, median (lethal for 50 percent or more of test group).

Proposed Rule Making

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

[39 CFR Part 45]

CITY DELIVERY

Apartment House Mail Receptacles; Proposed Specifications for Construction

The Department proposes to amend the regulations in § 45.6(b) of Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations with respect to apartment house mail receptacles, to provide that, effective January 1, 1963, (1) the height or length, and capacity dimensions of these receptacles will be increased from 14¼ inches and 2½ inches, to 14½ inches and 3½ inches, respectively; and (2) that full-length door must be installed on each receptacle.

Although the proposed changes relate to the proprietary functions of the Government, it is the desire of the Postmaster General voluntarily to observe the rule making requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) in order that the patrons of the Postal Service may have an opportunity to present written views concerning the proposed changes. Accordingly, such written views may be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Postmaster General, Field Operations, Bureau of Operations, Post Office Department, Washington 25, D.C., at any time prior to the expiration of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed amendments are as follows:

In § 45.6 *Apartment house receptacles,* make the following changes in paragraph (b):

1. Amend subparagraph (2) to read as follows:

(b) *Specifications for construction of receptacles.* * * *

(2) *Capacity.* Both horizontal- and vertical-type receptacles must be of sufficient capacity to receive long-letter mail 4½ inches in width and certain large and bulky magazines, unrolled as well as rolled, and must be so constructed and of such height or length and capacity that magazines 14¼ inches in length and 2½ inches in diameter, if rolled, may be deposited and removed with facility.

NOTE: Effective January 1, 1963, these height or length, and capacity dimensions will be 14½ inches and 3½ inches respectively.

2. Amend subdivision (i) of subparagraph (3) to read as follows:

(b) *Specifications for construction of receptacles.* * * *

(3) *Individual doors and locks.* (i) Each individual receptacle must be equipped with a door through which the mail may be removed by the tenant.

NOTE: Effective January 1, 1962, the preceding sentence will read: "Each individual receptacle must be equipped with a full-length door through which the mail may be removed by the tenant."

The doors of the several receptacles shall be secured by key locks or combination keyless locks. If key locks are installed, manufacturers must provide a sufficient number of key changes to prevent the opening of receptacles by the use of a key to any other receptacle in the same house or in the immediate locality. These locks must be securely fastened to the door. Each lock should be clearly numbered on the back so that if a key is lost, a duplicate may be ordered by number. The lock number should also be clearly shown on the inside of the master door directly above the individual box to which it is attached.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual Section is 155.622 and 155.623a.

(R.S. 161, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 39 U.S.C. 501, 6001, 6003)

LOUIS J. DOYLE,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4678; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 917]

FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ALBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Proposed Expenses and Fixing of Rates of Assessment for 1962–63 Season

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Control Committee, established under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 917, as amended (7 CFR Part 917, regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), as the agency to administer the provisions thereof:

(a) That the Secretary of Agriculture find, with respect to Bartlett pears, early varieties of plums, late varieties of plums, and Elberta peaches, that expenses not to exceed the following amounts are likely to be incurred, during the season beginning March 1, 1962, and ending February 28, 1963, both dates inclusive, by the Control Committee for the maintenance and functioning of such committee and the respective commodity committee established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order:

(1) Bartlett pears, $20,662.67;

(2) Early varieties of plums, $18,818.86;

(3) Late varieties of plums, $20,740.36; and

(4) Elberta peaches, $14,048.11.

(b) That the Secretary of Agriculture fix, as each handler's pro rata share of such expenses, the following rates of assessment which each handler shall pay in accordance with the provisions of said amended marketing agreement and order:

(1) 8 and ½ mills ($0.0085) per standard western pear box of Bartlett pears, or its equivalent in other containers or in bulk;

(2) 8 and ½ mills ($0.0085) per standard four-basket crate of early varieties of plums, or its equivalent in other containers or in bulk;

(3) 8 and ½ mills ($0.0085) per standard four-basket crate of late varieties of plums, or its equivalent in other containers or in bulk; and

(4) 4 and ½ mills ($0.0045) per California peach box of Elberta peaches, or its equivalent in other containers or in bulk.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposals may do so by submitting the same to the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the 10th day following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: May 9, 1962.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4687; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Parts 600, 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 62-CE-27]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS AND CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

Proposed Alteration of Federal Airway and Associated Control Areas

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering amendments to §§ 600.6263 and 601.6263

of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 263 is designated from Cimarron, N. Mex., to Thurman, Colo. The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the designation of a new segment of Victor 263 from the Pierre, S. Dak., VOR to the Aberdeen, S. Dak., VOR as a 10-mile-wide airway for a distance of 45 nautical miles thence expanding to an 11-mile-wide airway to a point 45 nautical miles from the Aberdeen VOR, thence as a 10-mile-wide airway to the Aberdeen VOR.

Designation of this segment of Victor 263 would provide a route for VOR equipped aircraft operating between Pierre and Aberdeen. The increased airway width would provide protection for aircraft when operating along the airway more than 45 nautical miles from either navigation facility. It is realized that there would be a break in the airway between Thurman and Pierre. However, for chart simplification, existing airway numbers are assigned to new airway segments wherever possible in lieu of assigning new airway numbers to short airway segments.

The control areas associated with this airway segment would extend upward from 700 feet above the surface to the base of the continental control area. Separate actions would be initiated to implement on an area basis Amendment 60–21 to Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Assistant Administrator, Central Region, Attn: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, 4825 Troost Avenue, Kansas City 10, Mo. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room C–226, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1962.

CLIFFORD P. BURTON,
Chief, Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4671; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. R–215]

[18 CFR Part 11]

ANNUAL CHARGES OF LICENSEES; PENALTY FOR DELINQUENCY

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

MAY 8, 1962.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to implement section 17(b) of the Federal Power Act by revising § 11.27 of Part 11 of the Commission's regulations under the Federal Power Act so as to provide that unless annual charges imposed in Commission licenses issued under Part I of the Act are paid within the periods specified in said § 11.27, the penalties provided for in section 17(b) of the Federal Power Act shall without further Commission action be added to such charges upon delinquency in their payment.

3. Section 11.27 would be amended by designating the paragraph now thereunder as paragraph (a) and by adding thereto the following new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) In case of failure on the part of any licensee to pay annual charges within the periods specified in paragraph (a) of this section a penalty of 5 percent of the total amount so delinquent is assessed and will be added to the total charges which shall apply for the first month or part of month so delinquent with an additional penalty of 3 percent for each full month thereafter until the total of the charges and penalties are paid or until the license is canceled and the charges and penalties satisfied in accordance with law.

4. The new paragraph (b) is proposed to be issued under the authority granted the Federal Power Commission by the Federal Power Act, particularly sections 17(b) and 309 thereof (41 Stat. 1072, 49 Stat. 845; 16 U.S.C. 810(b), 825h).

5. Any person may submit to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., not later than June 1, 1962, data, views, comments and suggestions in writing concerning the proposed new regulation. An original and nine conformed copies of any such submittals should be filed. The Commission will consider any such written submittals before acting on the proposed amendment.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4674; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Classification No. 109]

NEVADA

Small Tract Classification: Amendment

1. Effective May 7, 1962 Federal Register Document 56–1699 apearing on pages 1453–55 of the issue of March 6, 1956, is revoked as to the following described lands:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 16 N., R. 63 E.,
Sec. 1, NE¼.
T. 17 N., R. 63 E.,
Sec. 25, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 36, SE¼SE¼.
T. 17 N., R. 64 E.,
Sec. 17, NW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼NW¼, NW¼NE¼SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 18, NW¼NE¼, W½NE¼NE¼, SE¼NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼NE¼NE¼, SE¼NE¼, S½SE¼, S½S½NE¼SE¼, N½N½NE¼SE¼, S½NW¼NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, E½NW¼, S½SW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, W½NE¼NE¼, N½N½SW¼NE¼, S½NE¼SW¼NE¼, E½SE¼NE¼SW¼SW¼.

The area described aggregates 681.25 acres.

2. The land included in this amendment is located in Steptoe Valley in White Pine County, Nev., between the towns of Ely and McGill. The topography is relatively flat with very little change of elevation. The land slopes to the north at less than 1 percent gradient. The soil varies from a loam to a sandy loam, underlain with sand and gravel. The elevation is about 6,200 feet. Vegetation consists of white sage, shadscale and rabbitbrush. The grazing capacity is about 10 acres per A.U.M.

3. The subject land affected by this order is hereby restored as of 10 a.m. on June 11, 1962, to the operation of the public land laws, subject to any valid existing rights, with provisions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law, rules and regulations.

CHARLES E. HANCOCK,
Acting Chief, Division of Lands and Minerals Management.

MAY 7, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4676; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

IDENTIFICATION OF CARCASSES OF CERTAIN HUMANELY SLAUGHTERED LIVESTOCK

Supplemental List of Humane Slaughterers

Pursuant to section 4 of the Act of August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 1904) and the statement of policy thereunder in 9 CFR Part 181.1 the following table lists additional establishments operated under Federal inspection under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) which have been officially reported as humanely slaughtering and handling the species of livestock respectively designated for such establishments in the table. This list supplements the list previously published under the Act (27 F.R. 4212) for April and represents those establishments and species which were reported too late to be included in the earlier list or which have come into compliance with respect to species indicated since the completion of the reports on which the earlier list was based. The establishment number given with the name of the establishment is branded on each carcass of livestock inspected at that establishment. The table should not be understood to indicate that all species of livestock slaughtered at a listed establishment are slaughtered and handled by humane methods unless all species are listed for that establishment in the table; nor should the table be understood to indicate that the affiliates of any listed establishment use only humane methods:

Name of establishment	Establishment No.	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine	Horses
Armour and Co.	2SD	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
C. Finkbeiner, Inc.	18	(*)	(*)			(*)	
Brander Meat Co.	25					(*)	
Idaho Meat Packers	46	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	
Glover Packing Co.	60A	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Brown Thompson & Son	73					(*)	
Eastern Packing Co.	74E						(*)
McCandless Packing Co., Inc.	355	(*)					
E. W. Knelp, Inc., of Iowa	422	(*)					
Armour and Co.	477	(*)		(*)	(*)		
Memphis Butchers Association, Inc.	488	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Heim Brothers Packing Co.	499	(*)	(*)			(*)	
Texas Meat Packers, Inc.	565	(*)	(*)				
Armour and Co.	579	(*)	(*)			(*)	
Swift and Co.	608	(*)					
Eastern Oregon Meat Co., Inc.	611	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	
H. H. Keim Co.	630	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	
Carter Packing Co.	698	(*)	(*)				
Swift and Co.	726	(*)					
Vogt Packing Co.	730	(*)					
Karler Packing Co.	767	(*)	(*)				
Bryan Brothers Packing Co.	780	(*)	(*)			(*)	
Nat Buring Packing Co. of Ark., Inc.	837B	(*)				(*)	
Wells and Davies, Inc.	860	(*)	(*)			(*)	
City Packing Co.	891	(*)	(*)				
Chiapetti Packing Co.	916			(*)			
The Klarer Co.	995A					(*)	
Do.	995C	(*)					

28 establishments reported.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of May 1962.

R. K. SOMERS,
Acting Director, Meat Inspection Division, Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62–4689; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of International Programs

[Case No. 301]

PAPIERMAYI EXPORTS AND ROBERTO DIAZ

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the matter of Ricardo A. Ursini, d/b/a, Papiermayi Exports, 389 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, New York and Roberto Diaz, Esperanza 1036, Buenos Aires, Argentina; respondents.

The Director, Investigations Staff, Bureau of International Programs (then the Bureau of Foreign Commerce), U.S. Department of Commerce, by charging letter alleged specific violations of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and the Export Regulations issued thereunder, by the above named respondents, Ricardo A. Ursini, d/b/a, Papiermayi Exports (hereinafter collectively referred to as Ursini), and Roberto Diaz.

Service of the charging letter was made on Ursini and Diaz in accordance with § 382.3 of the Export Regulations. Ursini filed an answer in reply. Diaz did not respond in any manner, and accordingly, under the provisions of § 382.4 of the regulations, was found to be in default.

Respondent Ursini has since pursuant to § 382.10 of the Export Regulations consented by agreement with the Director, Investigations Staff, to the entry of a denial and probation order in substance as contained herein. In consenting to this order, and for said purpose only, Ursini admitted the allegations set forth in the charging letter, but stated that the violations were not willful.

The charging letter, answer, proposal for the consent order, together with evidentiary materials to substantiate the charging letter, were presented to the Compliance Commissioner in accord with the Regulations. The Compliance Commissioner having duly considered these materials, approved the consent

proposal and reported the facts of the case with respect to all respondents to the undersigned Director, Office of Export Control, together with his recommendations.

After reviewing and considering the entire record of this case, I hereby make the following findings of fact:

(1) Beginning in June 1959 and continuing through September 1959, respondent Ursini caused to be exported from the United States by air a total of 6,500 sets of electronic components, each set consisting of 6 transistors and 1 diode, with a total value for export of $35,220. In all, there were 10 separate exportations. One of the shipments consisting of 300 sets, valued at $1,740, was apprehended and seized by the Collector of Customs at New York as being exported without a shipper's export declaration or export license, in violation of the Export Control Law.

(2) All of the foregoing shipments, including the seized shipment, were made pursuant to previous arrangements entered into between respondents Ursini and Diaz. Pursuant to these arrangements, six shipments by air (including the seized shipment) were effected by agents of Diaz, known as such by Ursini, which agents were either travelers to the United States or airline personnel. These persons not only acted as couriers transporting the electronic components from the United States to Argentina but also carried the purchase price from Diaz to Ursini.

(3) Also pursuant to these arrangements, Ursini caused to be made five shipments of such electronic items by air freight to Uruguay consigned to parties in said country whose names were furnished to Ursini by Diaz. However, both respondents knew that the named consignees in Uruguay were not the true purchasers and ultimate consignees, and that these shipments were actually intended to be delivered to Diaz in Argentina.

(4) In each instance where Ursini handed a shipment to Diaz's agent-courier, he had reason to know that the commercial electronic items were being taken from the United States as part of the courier's personal baggage, and that neither he nor the courier were submitting the required shipper's export declaration to the Collector of Customs nor obtaining the required validated export license from the Department of Commerce. Diaz also had reason to know from the arrangements and nature of the transactions that the goods were being exported from the United States under the aforesaid circumstances.

(5) With respect to the five air freight shipments to Uruguay, Ursini caused shipper's export declarations to be submitted to, and authenticated by, the Collector of Customs, which falsely declared that Montevideo, Uruguay was the place and country of ultimate destination, that the party in Uruguay named therein was the ultimate consignee, and that the commodities shipped were properly exportable under General License GRO. Ursini also failed to apply for and to obtain from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (now the Bureau of International Programs) the validated export license which was required for four of the five shipments.

I have concluded therefrom that Ursini and Diaz:

A. Acted in concert together and with other persons to bring about, do, and attempt to do, acts which constituted violations of the Export Control Law and the regulations issued thereunder, in violation of § 381.3 of the Export Regulations.

B. Knowingly caused, aided, abetted, procured, and permitted the doing of acts prohibited by, and the omission of acts required by, the Export Control Law and the regulations issued thereunder, in violation of § 381.2 of the Export Regulations.

C. Bought, received, sold, disposed of, and transported exportations from the United States, knowing that violations of the Export Control Law and of the regulations issued thereunder had occurred, were about to occur, and were intended to occur with respect to such exportations, in violation of § 381.4 of the Export Regulations.

D. Made false and misleading representations to and concealed material facts from the Collector of Customs and indirectly the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (now the Bureau of International Programs), in connection with the preparation, submission and use of export control documents, and in connection with effecting exportations from the United States, in violation of § 381.5 of the Export Regulations.

E. Loaded and carried onto an exporting carrier for export, and exported, from the United States, commodities without the required validated licenses being obtained from the Department of Commerce and without duly executed shipper's export declarations therefor being presented to the Collector of Customs, in violation of §§ 371.8(a), 372.3, 379.1, and 399.1(f) of the Export Regulations.

Now after careful consideration of the entire record and being of the opinion that the recommendations of the Compliance Commissioner are fair and just and that this order is necessary to achieve effective enforcement of the law: *It is hereby ordered,*

I. For a period of 18 months from the date of this order, respondents Ursini and Diaz, their representatives, agents, and employees, hereby are and shall be denied all privileges of participating directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity in any transaction involving commodities or technical data in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in a transaction is deemed to include and prohibit participation directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity (a) as a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the preparation or filing of any export license application or document to be submitted therewith, (c) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general license or other export control document, (d) in the receiving, ordering, buying selling, delivering, or disposing in any foreign country of any commodities or technical data in whole or in part exported from the United States, and (e) in the financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such exports from the United States.

II. Such denial of export privileges shall extend not only to the respondents and each of them, but also to any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization with which each of them now or hereafter may be related by affiliation, ownership, control, position of responsibility or other connection in the conduct of trade or services connected therewith.

III. Without further order of the Bureau of International Programs, six (6) months after the date hereof respondent Ursini shall have his export privileges restored to him upon the conditions set forth in Part IV hereof.

IV. The privileges so restored to respondent Ursini may be revoked summarily and without notice as to him upon a finding by the Director of the Office of Export Control, or such other official as may at that time be exercising the duties now exercised by him, that the respondent at any time within eighteen (18) months following the date hereof has knowingly failed to comply in any respect with this order or with any other requirement of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and any regulation, license, or order issued thereunder. In that event, a supplemental order may be entered against the respondent denying to him all export privileges for the 12-month period which has been conditionally withheld or a lesser period. The entry of such supplemental order shall not limit the Bureau of International Programs from taking such other and further action based on such violations that it shall deem warranted. In the event that such supplemental order is issued, the respondent shall have the right to hearing and appeal thereupon, as provided in the Export Regulations.

V. During the time when any respondent or related party is prohibited from engaging in any activity within the scope of this order, no person, firm, corporation, partnership or other business organization, whether in the United States or elsewhere, without prior disclosure to and specific authorization from the Bureau of International Programs, shall do any of the following acts, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, on behalf of or in any association with any such respondent or related party, or whereby any such respondent or related party may obtain any benefit therefrom or have any interest or participation therein, directly or indirectly: (a) Apply for, obtain, transfer, or use any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, by, to, or for any such respondent

or related party denied export privileges; or (b) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver, store, dispose of, forward, transport, finance, or otherwise service or participate in any exportation, reexportation, transshipment, or diversion of any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States.

Dated: May 10, 1962.

FORREST D. HOCKERSMITH,
Director, Office of Export Control.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4698; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

Great Lakes Pilotage Administration

[A.O. No. 1, Amdt. 1]

APPLICANT PILOTS

Registration

The material appearing at 26 F.R. 11758 of December 7, 1961, is amended as follows:

Effective immediately section 1 is amended to read as follows:

1. *Number of applicant pilots authorized.* In order to assure an adequate number of registered pilots, the number of applicant pilots authorized to be in training by each association authorized to form a pool shall be as follows:

District 1–3.
District 2–5.
District 3–3.

Dated: April 9, 1962.

A. T. MESCHTER,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4696; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 30-14]

NUCLEAR ADVISORS, INC.

Order Designating Place for Hearing and the Presiding Officer

In the matter of Nuclear Advisors, Inc., Docket No. 30-14, Byproduct Material License No. 31-4285-1.

On May 4, 1962, the Commission issued an order providing, in response to a request by Nuclear Advisors, Inc., for a hearing to be held at 10 a.m. on June 14, 1962, in New York, N.Y., at a location thereafter to be designated by subsequent order.

Wherefore, it is ordered, That the public hearing to be convened pursuant to the aforesaid order of the Commission in the above-entitled proceeding shall convene at 10 a.m. on June 14, 1962, in a courtroom to be assigned in the Federal Court Building, Foley Square, New York City, by the Clerk of Court located in Room 601 of the U.S. District Court, Foley Square, New York City, N.Y., and at which Room 601, information will be available on the day of the hearing respecting the courtroom assignment which is made.

In addition by the above-mentioned order, the Atomic Energy Commission provided that the hearing shall be conducted by a Presiding Officer designated by the undersigned. Pursuant to that provision, the undersigned will conduct the hearing as the Presiding Officer designated in the rules of practice of the Commission.

Issued: May 9, 1962, at Germantown, Md.

SAMUEL W. JENSCH,
Chief Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4692; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 27-36]

DRULLARD ENGINEERING CO., INC.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Byproduct Material License

Please take notice that an application for a byproduct material license has been filed by Drullard Engineering Company, Inc., 1026 Folsom Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

The application proposes the receipt and disposal of radioactive wastes. The method and place of disposal have not been specified by the applicant. A copy of the application is available for public inspection in the Atomic Energy Commission's Public Document Room located at 1717 H Street NW., Washington 25, D.C.

The application for license has been denied without prejudice because of inadequate information in the application with respect to the applicant's proposed program.

Dated at Germantown, Md., May 8, 1962.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

R. LOWENSTEIN,
Director, Licensing and Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4658; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP62-211]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

MAY 8, 1962.

Take notice that on March 12, 1962, Cities Service Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 1995, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, filed in Docket No. CP62-112 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of natural gas and the construction and operation of facilities therefor, in Rice County, Kansas, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell and deliver natural gas to The Gas Service Company (Gas Company) for resale in and about the City of Raymond, Kansas. Gas Company proposes to construct and operate a natural gas distribution system in the city of Raymond for which it received a Certificate of Convenience and Authority from the Kansas State Corporation Commission and a franchise from the City of Raymond. Gas Company estimates the natural gas requirements for the proposed distribution system to be as follows:

Year	Mcf at 14.73 psia	
	Peak day	Annual
1	76	7,200
2	95	9,000
3	114	10,800

Applicant proposes to construct and operate a meter and appurtenant regulator facilities to make the subject sale at an estimated cost of $1,610, which would be financed from treasury cash. The sale would be made under Applicant's FPC Gas Tariff on file with the Commission.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 7, 1962, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before May 28, 1962. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4672; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP62-131]

RATON NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

MAY 8, 1962.

Raton Natural Gas Company, 1115 South Second Street, Raton, N. Mex., filed on November 27, 1961, an application for an order, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act, directing Colorado Interstate Gas Company to establish physical connection of its trans-

portation facilities at a point in or near Trinidad, Colo., with facilities to be constructed by the applicant and to sell and deliver to the applicant natural gas for resale and distribution in the City of Raton, N. Mex. In the same application the applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, authorizing it to construct and operate facilities approximately 20.5 miles of 6" transmission line, which together with the construction of a distribution system in the City of Raton, will involve an estimated initial capital requirement of $826,750 including working capital.

The City of Raton is approximately 21 miles south of Trinidad, Colo., which is presently receiving gas service from Colorado Interstate. It is the county seat of Colfax County with a population of approximately 8,100 people. It does not now have any distribution system for the service of natural or manufactured gas.

The applicant says that a franchise covering the proposed distribution of natural gas in Raton has been granted to it, that it has also received a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the New Mexico Public Service Commission authorizing the sale and distribution of natural gas in Raton, and that upon issuance of the order and certificate requested in its application it would promptly begin construction, which it expects would be completed within four months thereafter.

The estimated volumes of natural gas required to meet Raton's requirements during the first three years of operations are as follows:

RATON'S ESTIMATED GAS REQUIREMENTS

[Mcf at 14.73 psia]

	Annual	Average day	Maximum day
1st year	162,822	435	1,721
2d year	209,036	572	2,197
3d year	248,648	680	2,614

A public hearing on the issues involved in said application will be held commencing October 2, 1962, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington 25, D.C.

Notices and petitions to intervene and protests may be filed with the Federal Power Commission in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10) on or before June 22, 1962.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4673; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

UNITED CALIFORNIA BANK

Order for Public Proceeding

In the matter of the application of United California Bank, Los Angeles, Calif., for prior approval of proposed merger with The First National Bank of Vista, Vista, Calif.

United California Bank, Los Angeles, Calif., has filed an application under the provisions of section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of The First National Bank of Vista, Vista, Calif., into the United California Bank, under the charter and title of the latter. Notice of the filing of this application was published by the Applicant pursuant to the requirement of section 18(c).

It now appears to the Board to be in the interest of the public, as well as the Applicant, to afford an opportunity for the expression of views and opinions by persons in a public proceeding before the Board.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered, That a public proceeding before the Board be held commencing at 2 p.m. on May 25, 1962, at the offices of the Board of Governors, Washington, D.C.

It is further ordered, That any person desiring to appear before the Board at this proceeding should file with the Secretary of the Board, 20th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C., on or before May 21, 1962, a written request setting forth a brief statement of the nature of the views he wishes to express. Persons submitting such requests will be notified of the Board's decision thereon.

[SEAL] MERRITT SHERMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4675; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD

FOREIGN-TRADE SUB-ZONE 7-A

Elimination of 50,000-Barrel Storage Tank

Mr. Ruben Sanchez, acting president and general manager of the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Co., Grantee, Foreign-Trade Sub-Zone 7-A, Penuelas, P.R., on April 24, 1962, advised the Foreign-Trade Zones Board of their desire to eliminate a proposed 50,000-barrel storage tank from the subzone arrangements. The storage tank was included within the subzone according to the plans (Exhibit 10) as approved by the Foreign-Trade Zones Board in Order No. 53 which granted permission to establish the subzone.

The committee of alternates has reviewed the circumstances in this case and unanimously recommend that the request to eliminate the proposed storage tank from the subzone plans be granted.

Upon consideration the Board concurs in the Committee's recommendation and hereby adopts the following resolution:

The Foreign-Trade Zones Board, after consideration of the request from the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Co., Grantee of Foreign-Trade Sub-Zone 7-A, to eliminate the proposed 50,000-barrel storage tank from the subzone plans, hereby approves the request, subject to settlement locally of recommendations of the District Collector of Customs and the District Engineer relating thereto.

The Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board is directed to incorporate this memorandum, the letters from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, James A. Reed, dated May 3, 1962, and Col. Carl H. Bronn, Army member, committee of alternates, dated April 30, 1962, approving the foregoing resolution in the official records of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board. The Executive Secretary will publish the foregoing resolution in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: April 9, 1962.

LUTHER H. HODGES,
Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4697; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

JOHN H. TOLAN

Appointee's Statement of Changes in Business Interests

The following statement lists the names and concerns required by subsection 710(b)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change since last statement, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 1, 1962 (27 F.R. 4158).

JOHN H. TOLAN.

APRIL 2, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-4659; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-3842]

BLACK BEAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

Order and Notice of Hearing

MAY 8, 1962.

I. Black Bear Industries, Inc. (formerly Black Bear Consolidated Mining Co. and hereinafter called "registrant"), a company organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada, filed an application on Form 10 for registration of its common stock, twenty cents ($0.20) par value, with the San Francisco Mining Exchange ("the Exchange") on December 31, 1954, pursuant to section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") and the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission thereunder, and filed a duplicate original Form 10 with the Commission. The registration of such securities on the Exchange became effective on February 5, 1955.

II. The Commission has reason to believe that the registrant has failed to

comply with the provisions of section 13 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission thereunder in the following respects:

1. On March 2, 1959, the registrant filed its current report on Form 8–K for the month of June 1958, disclosing its acquisition of 51.83 percent of the outstanding common stock of Bolling Oil Corp., the principal asset of which is 68.44 percent of the outstanding common stock of Leche Oil Co. Registrant has failed to file with this report financial statements of either of these companies as required by the instructions contained in Form 8–K.

2. On March 26, 1962, the registrant filed its annual report on Form 10–K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1960. The financial statements attached to this report are not certified by an independent public accountant as required by the instructions included in Form 10–K.

3. On March 26, 1962, the registrant filed its annual report on Form 10–K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1961. The financial statements attached to this report are not certified by an independent public accountant as required by the instructions to Form 10–K.

III. *It is ordered,* That a public hearing pursuant to section 19(a)(2) of the 1934 Act, be held at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., June 4, 1962, at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D.C., to determine whether it is necessary or appropriate for the protection of investors to suspend for a period not exceeding 12 months, or to withdraw, the registration of the common stock of registrant on the San Francisco Mining Exchange for failure to comply with section 13 of the Act and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, as set forth in paragraph II above.

It is further ordered, That the registrant file an answer to the allegations contained in this order for proceedings on or before May 28, 1962, as provided by Rule 7 of the Commission's rules of practice (17 CFR 201.7). If registrant fails to file an answer as required by this rule within the time provided, the proceedings may be determined against registrant by the Commission upon consideration of this order for proceedings, the allegations of which may be deemed to be true.

It is further ordered, That an officer to to be designated and assigned as Hearing Officer in this proceeding is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties specified in the rules of practice of the Commission and any other duties which he may be authorized to perform in accordance with law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to registrant, the San Francisco Mining Exchange and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceeding may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the proctection of investors. Any such further persons desiring to be heard in such proceeding should file with the Hearing Officer or the Secretary of the Commission on or before May 28, 1962, his application therefor as provided by the rules of practice of the Commission, setting forth therein any of the above matters or issues of fact or law upon which he desires to be heard and any additional issues he deems raised by the aforesaid order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–4679; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 24 NY–5482]

CHRISLIN PHOTO INDUSTRIES CORP.

Order Permanently Suspending Exemption

MAY 8, 1962.

On June 15, 1961, Chrislin Photo Industries Corp., a New York corporation ("Chrislin"), filed with the Commission a notification and offering circular and subsequently filed amendments thereto for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A, with respect to a public offering of 50,000 shares of its 5-cent par value Class A stock at $6.00 per share.

On August 31, 1961, the Commission issued an order temporarily suspending the exemption pursuant to Rule 261 of Regulation A. Chrislin and Lewis Wolf, Inc., the underwriter named in the offering circular ("Wolf, Inc."), requested a hearing to determine whether to vacate the temporary suspension order or to enter an order permanently suspending the exemption. Counsel for Chrislin appeared at the hearing and stated that Chrislin would consent to a permanent suspension order. Chrislin has executed a stipulation and consent in which it admits certain facts for the purpose of this proceding, waives post-hearing procedures, and consents to permanent suspension of the exemption.

The Commission has considered the stipulation and on the basis thereof makes findings as follows:

1. The offering circular was misleading in not disclosing all the material circumstances under which the offering was made, including the following facts: That no shares were to be sold at the $6 per share price until after a market was established at a level well above that price; that immediately prior to any sales at $6 per share there were transactions in the over-the-counter market at prices ranging from $17 to $22.50 per share; that a substantial number of shares were reserved for sale at $6 per share to persons related to or associated with the issuer and the underwriter; that a number of persons who acquired shares at $6 per share almost immediately resold them at substantially higher prices; and that there were persons who acted as underwriters although not named as such in the offering circular.

2. The offering circular also stated that a camera developed by the company was ready for marketing, that it would be in production within a reasonable time after the completion of the offering, and that the company was of the opinion that the camera with accessories could profitably be retailed for $20. These statements were false and misleading. In fact, the camera was not expected to be ready for marketing until March 1962 at which time additional funds would be required; the company contemplated that other firms would manufacture vital components but had made no contracts or arrangements with such firms; and there was no basis for the opinion concerning the retail price.

3. The terms and conditions of Regulation A were not complied with in that the issuer sold securities without furnishing an offering circular as required by Rule 256(a) and the aggregate offering price exceeded the $300,000 limitation prescribed by Rule 254.

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261 of Regulation A under the Securities Act of 1933 that the exemption from registration with respect to the above public offering by Chrislin Photo Industries Corp. be, and it hereby is, permanently suspended.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–4680; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 24NY–5679]

HALTONE RENTAL CORP.

Notice and Order for Hearing

MAY 7, 1962.

I. Haltone Rental Corp., 350 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N.Y., filed a notification on Form 1–A and an offering circular on December 18, 1961, relating to an offering of $300,000 of its common stock, $0.10 par value, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements under section 3(b) of the Securities Act of 1933, pursuant to Regulation A.

II. The Commission, on April 16, 1962, issued an order pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, temporarily suspending the issuer's exemption under Regulation A, and affording to any person having any interest therein an opportunity to request a hearing. A written request for a hearing has been received by the Commission.

The Commission deems it necessary and appropriate that a hearing be held for the purpose of determining whether it should vacate the temporary suspension order or enter an order of permanent suspension in this matter.

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that a hearing be held at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on May 21, 1962, at the New York Regional Office of the Commission, 23d floor, 225 Broadway, New York 7, N.Y., with respect to the following matters and questions, without prejudice, however, to the specification of additional issues which may be presented in these proceedings:

A. The terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with, in that:

1. The issuer failed to comply with Rule 255 in that the notification on Form 1–A failed to disclose a predecessor and an affiliate of the issuer.

2. The issuer failed to make effective escrow arrangements, pursuant to Rule 253(c)(2), with respect to 200,000 shares of its common stock issued to and held by directors, officers, and promoters of the issuer and by the underwriter.

B. Regulation A is not available to the issuer because 200,000 shares of its common stock held by officers, directors, and promoters of the issuer and by the underwriter are not effectively escrowed.

C. The notification and the offering circular contain untrue statements of material facts and omit to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading, particularly with respect to:

1. The failure to disclose that Haltone Fashions, Inc., is a predecessor of the issuer and Ralph Hakim, secretary and manager of Fashions, is an affiliate of the issuer.

2. The statements in the offering circular which imply that Haltone Fur Rentals is an active company whereas that company is inactive and is not carrying on a business.

3. The failure to disclose the background of Ralph Hakim and his prior experience in the fur business.

4. The failure to disclose accurately and adequately in the offering circular the financial condition of Haltone Fashions, Inc.

5. The statement that a contract for the rental of furs between Consolidated Laundries Corp. and Haltone Fur Rentals was assigned to the issuer.

6. The statement in the offering circular that the issuer subleases its premises at 350 Seventh Avenue from Haltone Fur Rentals.

D. The offering would be made in violation of section 17 of the Act because the offering circular contains false and misleading statements.

III. *It is further ordered,* That the designated hearing examiner, or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing; that any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing are hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 19(b), 21, and 22(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve a copy of this order by registered mail on Haltone Rental Corp.; that notice of the entering of this order shall be given to all persons by general release of the Commission and by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person who desires to be heard or otherwise wishes to participate in the hearing shall file with the Commission on or before May 18, 1962, a request relative thereto as provided in Rule 9(c) of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That Haltone Rental Corp., pursuant to Rule 7 of the rules of practice of the Commission (17 CFR 201.7), shall file an answer to the allegations set forth in section II hereinabove. Such answer shall be filed in the manner, form and within the time prescribed by 17 CFR 201.7 and shall specifically admit or deny or state that Haltone Rental Corp. does not have, and is unable to obtain, sufficient information to admit or deny each of the allegations set forth in section II hereinabove.

Notice is hereby given, That if Haltone Rental Corp. fails to file an answer pursuant to 17 CFR 201.7 within 15 days after service upon it of this notice and order for hearing, the proceedings may be determined against Haltone Rental Corp. by the Commission upon consideration of this notice and order for hearing and said allegations in section II above may be deemed to be true.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–4681; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

TARIFF COMMISSION

[7–112]

VANILLIN

Notice of Postponement of Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the public hearings in connection with the investigation instituted under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 with respect to Vanillin, heretofore scheduled for 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., May 22, 1962, has been rescheduled for 10 a.m., e.d.s.t., on May 31, 1962.

By order of the Commission, May 9, 1962.

Issued: May 9, 1962.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–4683; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

MAY 10, 1962.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 37718: *Brick from and to points in western trunkline territory.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, Agent (No. A–2239), for interested rail carriers. Rates on brick and related articles, in carloads, from specified points in Colorado, Illinois, and Minnesota to points in western trunkline and southern territories; also returned shipments from points in western trunkline territory to specified points in Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota.

Grounds for relief: Market competition, modified short-line distance formula and grouping.

Tariffs: Supplements 54 and 49 to Western Trunk Line Committee tariffs I.C.C. A–4338 and A–4339, respectively.

FSA No. 37719: *Salt cake from and to points in western trunkline territory.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, Agent (No. A–2242), for interested rail carriers. Rates on salt cake (crude sulphate of soda), in carloads, between points in Wyoming, on the one hand, and points in western trunkline territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Market competition, short-line distance formula and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 6 to Western Trunk Line Committee tariff I.C.C. A–4422.

FSA No. 37720: *Soda ash to points in Georgia.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, Agent (E.R. No. 2617), for interested rail carriers. Rates on soda ash, dense, in bulk, in carloads, from specified points in Michigan, New York, and Ohio, to Forest Park, Hapeville, and Howell's Transfer, Ga.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariffs: Supplements 231 and 75 to Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads tariffs I.C.C. A–1079 and C–102, respectively.

FSA No. 37721: *Soda ash from official territory to Coronet, Fla.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, Agent (E.R. No. 2618), for interested rail carriers. Rates on soda ash, in bulk, in carloads, from specified points in Michigan, New York, and Ohio, to Coronet, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariffs: Supplements 231 and 75 to Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads tariffs I.C.C. A–1079 and C–102, respectively.

FSA No. 37722: *Soda ash to Hillsboro and Tampa, Fla.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B–8202), for interested rail carriers. Rates on soda ash, in bulk or in bulk in bags, or in bulk in covered hopper cars, in carloads, from Lake Charles and West Lake Charles, La., also Corpus Christi, Freeport, and Houston, Tex., to Hillsboro and Tampa, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Tariffs: Supplements 853 and 34 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariffs I.C.C. 4139 and 4450, respectively.

FSA No. 37723: *Cement and related articles from Milwaukee, Wis.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads, Agent (E.R. No. 2620), for interested rail carriers. Rates on cement, cement clinker, concrete mix, and masonry cement, all as described in the ap-

plication, in carloads, from Milwaukee, Wis., to specified points in Kentucky.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 52 to Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads tariff I.C.C. 4688 (Hinsch series).

FSA No. 37724: *Petroleum oil (returned shipments) from Houston, Tex.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B–8203), for interested rail carriers. Rates on petroleum oil (returned shipments) in tank car loads, from Houston, Tex., to Clairton, Karns City, Petrolia, and West Elizabeth, Pa.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Tariff: Supplement 26 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4339.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–4684; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 637]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

MAY 10, 1962.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC–FC 64866. By order of May 8, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Comer Motor Express, Inc., Charlotte, N.C., of Certificate No. MC 123917, issued March 29, 1962, to James T. Comer, doing business as Comer Motor Express, Gastonia, N.C., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk, and other specified commodities, between Charlotte, N.C., and points in North Carolina within 30 miles of Charlotte, on the one hand, and, on the other, specified points in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, New York, and North and South Carolina. Guy H. Postell, 1375 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta 9, Ga., attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC 64962. By order of May 8, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Harold Fobert and Alfred Anderten, a partnership, doing business as Anderten and Fobert, Belleville, N.J., of the operating rights in Certificate No. MC 32324, issued October 12, 1949, to C. L. Place Trucking, Inc., Belleville, N.J., authorizing the transportation of electric field coils and cigarette vending machines, over irregular routes, between Belleville, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, New York City and Long Island, N.Y., and scaffolding, brick, and masonry supplies and materials, over irregular routes, between Belleville, N.J., and New York, N.Y. Muriel Finch, 7 Tappan Avenue, Belleville 9, N.J., applicants' attorney.

No. MC–FC 65010. By order of May 8, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Harold M. Felty, Inc., Pine Grove, Pa., of Certificates Nos. MC 115181, MC 115181 Sub-1, MC 115181 Sub-2, MC 115181 Sub-3 and MC 115181 Sub-4, issued May 24, 1956, November 29, 1957, September 2, 1958, October 31, 1960, and June 7, 1961, respectively, to Harold M. Felty, Pine Grove, Pa., authorizing the transportation of: Coal, from points in Schuylkill County, Pa., to Baltimore, Md., fertilizer, from Baltimore, Md., to Hickory Corners, Pa., and points within 25 miles thereof; coal from points in Schuylkill and Northumberland Counties, Pa., to points in Maryland; damaged or refused shipments of coal from points in Maryland to points in Schuylkill and Northumberland Cunties, Pa.; fertilizer, from Baltimore, Md., to Harrisburg, Pa., as an alternate route in connection with regular route operation from Baltimore, Md., to Hickory Corners, Pa.; fertilizer and fertilizer materials (except liquid fertilizer, in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Baltimore, Md., to points in Scott Township, Columbia County, Pa., lumber from Philadelphia, Pa., Camden, N.J., Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore, Md., to points in Lancaster, Berks, Lebanon, York, and Dauphin Counties, Pa.; fertilizer, except liquid fertilizer in bulk in tank vehicles, from Baltimore, Md., to points in Lancaster, Berks, Lebanon, York, and Dauphin Counties, Pa., feed from Camden, N.J., and Baltimore, Md., to points in Lancaster, Berks, Lebanon, York, and Dauphin Counties, Pa., agricultural pulverized limestone, from points in Lancaster County, Pa., to points in Delaware and Maryland, and brick, from Shoemakersville, Pa., to points in New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Maryland. James D. Williamson, Schuylkill Trust Building, Seventh Floor, Pottsville, Pa., attorney for applicant.

No. MC–FC 65030. By order of May 8, 1962, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Palmer Bros. Trucking, Inc., Peninsula, Ohio, of Certificates Nos. MC 111792 and MC 111792 Sub 1, issued March 14, 1951 and November 10, 1952, respectively, to Roderick D. Eyer, Erie, Pa., authorizing the transportation of: Concrete sewer pipe, requiring special equipment, and concrete pipe forms, cores, and pallets, from, to, or between specified points in Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania. Edwin C. Reminger, 905 The Leader Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62–4685; Filed, May 14, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

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